THE TIMES
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Victoria Times.

For.....
"A' the ills o' Life."
When the late lamented Robt. Burns wrote the above he should have added "Go to C. E. Jones' P.P.P.P., 86 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 12 1894. No. 168

RINGS.

RINGS

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Birthday Rings
Friendship Rings
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings

RINGS

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FOUNDED 1782. STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY UNLIMITED.

The above Company, which has been established in Victoria since 1864, is one of the oldest and wealthiest English Companies. Since its establishment it has paid more than £19,000,000 in discharging of claims for losses by fire The undersigned, as agents, have full power to write polices, and settle all losses and claims without reference elsewhere.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A young girl. Appty 33 King's road. j12-8t

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

NOTICE.

The Law Society of British Columbia will receive applications for the office of Law Reporter on or before the 4th day of August, 1894.

J. P. WALLS, Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

A full meeting of members is requested to attend the funeral of our late vice-president, George Fairbrother, at the Society's Hall, Broad street, to-morrow, Friday, 13th inst., at 2 p.m.

By order
ALLAN GRAHAM,
President.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

The funeral of our late president, George Fairbrother, will take place to-morrow, Friday, 13th inst., at 2 p.m. from the Pioneer Hall, Broad street. A full attendance is requested.

JNO. J. AUSTIN,
Secretary.

Why Have Leaky Roofs?

When you can buy first-class
Cedar Shingles at $1.40 per M.
At the ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD.
LUMBER at very low rates.
EWEN MORRISON, Proprietor.

A BIG FISH STORY.

Encounter Between a Captain and a Shark on Long Island.

New York, July 12.—A number of guests at Sayville, L. I., witnessed a lively fight between an ugly shark and Captain Oakley yesterday. The people who usually bathe in the afternoon, were afraid to yesterday, fearing a big shark, which was swimming back and forth. Captain Oakley, who used to be a fisherman, went out to where the shark was and finally succeeded in hitting him on the head. The shark showed fight from the minute he was struck. Captain Oakley next picked up his heavy boat-hook and hit the shark on the back. The shark now began to lash the boat sides with his tail and for a time it looked as if he would succeed in swamping the captain. The fish was vigorously prodded with the boat-hook. He gave up, apparently, and swam away from the boat. The spectators lustily cheered the captain, believing the fight had been won by Oakley. The shark turned back and swam towards the boat at a great rate of speed. Captain Oakley thought his intentions were to strike the boat head on and swamp him but instead of this he sprang into the boat. The shark switched his tail and flopped around while the captain hammered him with the boat-hook. Oakley finally got a slap in the thigh which sent him into the water headlong. The captain did not know whether the shark would follow him into the water and swallow him or not, so he swam towards shore as rapidly as possible. The shark did not jump out, but rolled around in the boat until a rescuing party, who had set out to help Oakley and had picked him up, killed him by pounding him with oars and boat-hooks. The shark was six feet long and weighed over 200 pounds.

Lillian Russell.

New York, July 12.—Among the passengers on the steamship New York, [illegible] much married Lillian Russell. The fair Lillian will spend a year in Europe, where she will sing under the management of D'Oyly Carte, director of the Savoy theatre in London. Before going on the stage Miss Russell will fill several London drawing room engagements, for each of which she will receive five hundred dollars.

GOOD MAN GONE WRONG.

Secretar-Treasurer of the Mississippt Levee Board Missing.

Vicksburg, Miss., July 12.—General S. W. Ferguson, secretary and treasurer of the Mississippt Levee Board, with headquarters at Greenville, Miss., left that place on Tuesday night and his present whereabouts are unknown. Discrepancies aggregating $25,000 or more had been dicovered in his accounts, and the levee board at its annual meeting on Monday last required him to give his cheques for hte balance at his disposal as shown by his books, viz., $57,000. What proportion of this has been or will be paid is not yet known. General Ferguson has been secretar-treasurer of the board for the past ten years, during which time, as throughout his entire life, his standing has been unquestioned. It appears to be another Hemingway case. General Ferguson's friends say the deficit will be paid and that he will return, having only gone to Biloxi to see his family.

RABBIS IN SESSION.

An Important Conference—A Prayer Book Question.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 12.—The Central Conference of American Rabbis held its opening session this morning. The conference is an important one to the Jewish people, as it will be decided at this meeting whether or not the new prayer book is to be universally used. Every state and almost every city in the country is represented. The question of female suffrage will also come up for discussion. The convention will continue for five days.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Christian Endeavorers Meet To-Day —Prendergast Must Swing.

The first regular session of the Christian Endeavor convention open to-day at Cleveland, Ohio, with a large attendance. Governor McKinley greeted the visitors.

Governor Altgeld says the law must take its course in assassin Prendergast's case.

L. Y. Urper, a prominent citizen of East Portland, was robbed by footpads on Ocean Beach this morning. Three men assaulted his and took away a purse containing $200.

Law Intelligence.

The appeal in Boultbee vs. Walker, et al, was commenced yesterday before the full court, consisting of Justices Crease, McCreight and Walkem and is still going on. The action was tried at Vancouver before Justice Drake and a jury in May last and judgment given declaring void an agreement made between the Walkers and one L. A. Agassiz—the plaintiff claimed specific performance of the said agreement or $5000 damages for breach of the same. The plaintiff and Agassiz now appeal on the grounds that the misrepresentation disclosed by the evidence and found by the jury is insufficient to entitle the defendants to a rescision of the contract; that it was not shown by the evidence or found as a fact by the jury that the defendants placed any reliance upon the alleged misrepresentation and that the defendants were not induced to enter into the said contract by the alleged misrepresentation. A. L. Belyea for Boultbee (appellant), Charles Wilson for Agassiz (appellant), and A. St. George Hamersley for defendants, the Walkers (respondents).

In Trench vs. White, an ejectment action, a motion was made yesterday before Mr. Justice Crease for an order restraining the defendant from destroying the property—it is alleged he allows cattle to run over and destroy plaintiff's [illegible] til Saturday, defendant's counsel undertaking that no damage is done between now and then. Bodwell & Irving for plaintiffs and Thornton Fell for defendant.

On Tuesday next we commence our annual "Mark Down Sale." Jno. Partridge, Lansdowne House.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Some Railway Men Return to Work While Others Go Out on Strike.

Conference of Labor Leaders to Last Several Days—More Troops Called Out.

Chicago, July 12.—The men of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul held a long meeting last night, and shortly after midnight they gave it out that they intended to strike in a body to-day. The meeting included engineers and firemen and all train and yard men.

A dynamite cartridge was exploded to-night under a train bearing a guard of regular soldiers, who were escorting the regular train on the Baltimore & Ohio railway through the city. The train was near South Chicago. The cartridge had been badly placed and did no damage.

New York, July 12.—A Hammond, Ind., dispatch says: Two United States marshals were killed last night and a number wounded in a fight with the rioters. Adjutant-General Robbins immediately detailed three companies of the state militia, under command of Colonel A. F. Lee, to the scene and a company to Roby.

Chicago, July 12.—"The loss on burned cars has been greatly exaggerated," said Fire Chief Swveny to a reporter. "The fact is that not over one hundred and fifty freight cars were burned inside the city limits. The running gear of course could not be burned. A freight car above the running gear costs about $250, and the average loss, I should say, was about $300 a car. The fires were started mostly by boys and young hoodlums. The heaviest loss was in the Panhandle yards, where many of the cars were loaded with coal. The Illinois Central was not a heavy loser. I should say the whole loss of property, both cars and their contents, from fire, would not exceed $100,000." This statement made by the chief of the fire department, and based on reports from assistant marshals in command of the various districts, is quite a drop from the railroad and newspaper reports of $1,000,000 damage. The loss does not include the wreck of cars by overturning and derailing. Yet even this damage is of a trivial character, as the cars were merely thrown from the tracks. The damage to lower tower houses, switches and tracks was heavy in the Panhandle yards, and is put at $10,000.

Chicago, July 12.—The situation here is steadily improving, and the railroads report matters rapidly getting into shape along their lines, except in the case of the Lake Shore, which is tied up at Toledo.

Cleveland, July 12.—All mails and passengers, according to the General Managers' Association, are going out on time. Freights are also being moved with much regularity. No trouble is reported from any quarter of the city. Hammond or near by towns up to 11 o'clock. All the striking employes of the Big Four returned to work to-day. The Erie opened up fully yesterday. The Lake Shore yards are fairly well manned.

Detroit, July 12.—The situation has improved. All the roads are handling freight. The strike is practically over.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 12.—There is no likelihood of a strike. Railroad men look upon the strike in the west as practically broken.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 12.—All trains are arriving and departing nearly on schedule.

New York, July 12.—Vice-President Bond of the Milwaukee & St. Paul said to-day that he had no advices of a strike on their roads by the employees at Milwaukee.

Los Angeles, July 12.—A special train which the railway expected to send to San Francisco at 4 a.m., did not get away. It was made up at the depot all night. All was ready to start but it is still standing there at nine this morning with 22 deputy marshals aboard who have been detailed to protect the train until it leaves. It is said the company are unable to obtain a crew who will agree to take the train the entire distance.

Toledo, July 12.—Everything is quiet. The situation is somewhat improved. The men are still out on ten roads, but passenger trains and some freights are moving. The Wheeling and Lake Erie is at a standstill, having discharged 200 men. The strikers are indulging in a good many threats, but thus far no outbreak has occurred. Three daily papers have been issued by the strikers because they would not endorse the strike.

Chicago, July 12.—All Swift's butchers have struck. The butchers of the other packing houses will follow. Cavalry are on guard at the packing houses in anticipation of trouble. The event of the day is the conference between Gompers and other labor leaders. Gompers says the course to be pursued will be discussed.

Springfield, Ill., July 12.—The Lincoln division of the railway conductors, after a conference with the trainmaster, decided to return to work.

Los Angeles, July 12.—A Southern Pacific passenger train left for San Francisco at 8:40. It had one Pullman, three day coaches and mail and express cars. Federal troops accompanied it and also 22 deputy marshals.

Washington, July 12.—Attorney-General Olney has offered $2000 reward for the conviction of persons implicated in the wrecking of a train near Sacramento yesterday.

Milwaukee, July 12.—Officials of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road say there is no truth in the report that the employees have decided to strike. The road is running trains without interference.

New York, July 12.—Col. Ingersoll says he has not been retained to defend Debs.

Galveston, July 12.—The situation is becoming alarming and excitement is running high. The mayor has called out the Galveston artillery and has them stationed at the yards of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad, which the strikers make their headquarters and annoy firemen on outgoing trains. A posse composed of 150 business men accompany all trains out.

Chicago, July 12.—Ex-Yardmaster Lovejoy, of the R. I. road, a prominent member of the A. R. U., has been arrested for intimidation.

The plumbers' union have decided not to strike.

Engineers and firemen begin to regard their strike as lost. The Wabash engineers have gone back in numbers and the Monongahela's are expected to follow to-day or to-morrow. The switching departments of the stockyards resumed work to-day on a small scale.

A collision is reported on the Burlington is reported on the Burlington road this city. Several people are reported killed.

The regulars are being massed in the vicinity of the stockyards, not in anticipation of any immediate trouble, but to be prepared in the event of an uprising.

Spokane, Wash., July 12.—All rail communication with Coeur d'Alene is broken. A general strike has been ordered on the Union Pacific from Tekoa to the mines.

Oakland, July 12.—Shortly after three this morning about 150 strikers emerged from their headquarters and repaired to the vicinity of Cedar avenue and 7th street. A few days ago they derailed a flat car at that crossing. A long train lay a short distance down the mole in the same place where it had been stalled a week ago. The strikers ran up 7th street, uncoupled the last passenger coach and with a rush started with it up the mole, sending it with terrific force against the derailed flat car. The latter was moved a distance of four feet. The coaches rebounded 40 feet down the track, the rear wheels were derailed. They then went down to the head of the train, detached a big local engine and dividing the two gangs, threw open the switch and ran the engine into it. This morning's work effectually disposes of the attempt to run a local to-day. The strikers last night demolished a small railroad bridge on the narrow guage near Park avenue and run it into the creek.

Chicago, Ill., July 12.—The conference of labor leaders took no important action up to recess. Debs was invited to come before the conference this evening and present the whole matter at issue. It is believed the conference will last several days.

Minneapolis, July 12.—The men, except the engineers of the Soo road, have just struck. The road is completely tied up.

Washington, July 12.—The postoffice department has just recived a despatch from Inspector Troy at Chicago, stating that Gompers has formally refused to order a general strike.

San Jose, Cal., July 12.—Trains are moving on the coast division without interruption. Militia still guard the round house and deputies are in the depot.

Sacramento, July 12.—There is no change in the situation here this morning except that the strikers were less on the streets than before. People felt that the soldiers have had their feelings aroused by the stirring incidents of yesterday and that they are not to be trifled with. A crowd of spectators around the picket line that bounds the depot is very small and the sentries are treated with courtesy. Railroad officials, who are not on streets, say they will start trains this afternoon but do not know in which direction they will go. They intend to send the delayed overland to San Francisco as soon as the track at the scene of derailment is repaired.

West Oakland, Cal., July 12.—Shortly after midnight a large number of strikers put in an appearance at the round house near the narrow guage railroad on the Alameda estuary. Men were armed with pieces of pipe and links and demanded admission to the house, saying they wanted to get in for the purpose of killing the engineers. There were at the time about 25 deputy sheriffs on the ground to prevent destruction of railroad property, most of whom went inside of the round house. On the outside guarding the entrance was a guard of seven deputies, three negroes and four white men. Strikers continued to approach the door but were told if they advanced any further they would be shot and the guards drew their revolvers. The strikers fell back and devoted their attention to an engine which was lying on a side track near the round house. This they pushed into the turn-table pit. A rush was then made for a flat car on the main track. This was dumped into the pit. The strikers after committing other acts left, saying they would be back this morning at nine o'clock and they would kill the engineers in the round house. Superintendent Fillmore was early on the grounds this morning. A large gang of wreckers were set to work hauling the dumped engines on to the tracks. Repairs to the bridge near High street were completed. A mail and passenger train consisting of five cars was made up and sent to the ferry landing. A train left promptly at 8:30 this morning for Santa Cruz under a guard of ten deputies.

The U. S. Capital.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—The house has agreed to the Senate amendments to the bill admitting Utah into the Union, also the senate amendments to the post-office appropriation bill. Hale offered a resolution in the senate to-day, asking that the senate be informed whether a full and free conference on the tariff bill is being held. It was laid over. The army appropriation bill was taken up. Herbert has cabled the commander of the cruiser Chicago to libel the tank steamer which collided with it.

Washington, D.C., July 12.—The cost of the strike to the government thus far has been a million dollars. Admiral Erben cabled that the damage done to the cruiser Chicago can be repaired for $4,500.

The Press Congress.

Antwerp, July 12.—The last general assembly of the International Press Congress was devoted to the consideration of the professional status of a journalist, the [illegible] ist and the establishment of an international association of press associations and newspapers. A subscription banquet will be tendered to the delegates this evening.

Wiman May be Released.

New York, July 12.—Erastus Wiman has been granted a certificate of reasonable doubt and may be released on bail.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

British Government Cannot Dispense With the Present Regulations.

Japan Agrees to Make Corean Ports Neutral But Does Not Withdraw Her Army.

London, July 12.—It was announced at the house to-day that the government had concluded that it would be impossible for the present to dispense with the requirement that all Canadian cattle be slaughtered at the port of landing on arrival. It was also announced that only two of the cattle examined by experts, employed by the commission of the board of agriculture had been found to be infected with contagious pleuro-pneumonia.

The colonial secretary in a reply to a recent inquiry of Mr. Vincent stated that the combined expenses of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Cape Colony, Natal, were £11,250,000.

Vienna, July 12.—A hurricane damaged considerable property at Gratz Styria yesterday. Several people were injured.

Corean advices say at the conference of foreign representatives to-day, the Japanese minister agreed to the proposition to make Corea ports neutral so far as Chemulpo are concerned, but reserved his answer in regard to the others until he heard from his government. Japan still refuses to withdraw her troops.

Sir Charles Tupper will preside on Speech Day at the Colonial College in Suffolk, July 28th. The students of this college are training themselves for farm life in Canada. He will also address the Scottish geographical society on the progress of the Dominion.

Constantinople, July 12.—It is thought there were slight manifestations of earthquake throughout the night. The city resumed something like its normal aspect this morning. Several dead bodies were taken from the ruins of the bazaar and a number of injured persons were found buried beneath the debris. In Galatira many persons were killed and injured. The latest official estimate of the killed is 120.

The number of new cases of cholera reported at St. Petersburg Saturday was 66, 17 of them proving fatal.

An anarchist has been arrested at La-Junuquera, near Genoua, Spain, upon suspicion of being concerned in a plot to assassinate President Casimir Perier of France.

The passenger steamer Vladimir, from Sebastapol to Odessa, came into collision with an Indian steamer Sunday night at Eupatosia, a town of Russia, on the western coast of the Crimea. The Vladimir was so badly injured that she sank. Some of the passengers were saved, but it is believed that fully sixty persons were drowned and a large number injured.

AT THE CAPITAL.

The Bill to Ratify the French Treaty Read the Third Time.

Ottawa, July 12.—In the house to-day the French treaty bill was read the third time, thus ratifying the treaty. In the course of the debate last night, Hon. Mr. Foster, replying to Mr. McCarthy, said the treaty did not oblige Canada to give France preferential treatment in our markets. It simply obliged us to take off the ad valorem duty. We are at perfect liberty to reduce those duties even below the rate that would then be left, but in that case, of course, we would be obliged to give France equal treatment with other foreign countries. We are not, however, obliged to withhold from our sister colonies the same treatment or better treatment than we give to France in relation to her wines, nor is it the intention of the government to withhold from the sister colonies at present equal treatment with respect to the same kind of wines as is given to the French product.

The resolution in favor of increasing the subsidy for a fast Atlantic mail service was passed yesterday.

ELECTIONS IN THE INTERIOR.

Semlin, Opposition; and Martin, Government, Undoubtedly Returned.

With all their success, the government supporters in this city are not satisfied with the majorities received by their candidates along the line of the C. P. R. With the railway people at their back the government expected to get enough railway votes to make them almost independent of the vote of the settlers and business men. They have the same complaint to make of the vote at Horsefly Creek, Cariboo, where the C. P. R. had a lot of influence. Some of the friends of the government even say that the C. P. R. "knifed" the party. But in most cases the government candidates received a majority of the railway votes. In West Yale, however, this majority was not sufficient to "snow under" the settlers' votes for Mr. Semlin.

In East Lillooet, Prentice received 83 and Stoddart 82 votes.

Returns so far received from North and West Yale are:

NORTH YALE.

	Martin.	McCutcheon.
Steamous	15	3
Salmon Arm	11	16
Ducks	23	7
Tappen Siding	23	7
Notch Hill	5	10
Shuswap	13	2
Griffin Lake	11	4
Kamloops	144	119
Noble's, North River	5	8
Grand Prairie	23	6

WEST YALE.

	Semlin.	Wardle.
Hope	5	18
Spence's Bridge	4	9
Ashcroft	71	12
Savona's	21	12
North Bend	21	3
Agassiz	20	8
[illegible]	[illegible]	19
Lytton	14	22
Keefer's	0	4

"Be sure you get Ayer's" is an important caution to all in search of a thoroughly reliable blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla being the one on which there can be no manner of doubt. It has stood the test of nearly half a century, and has long been considered the standard.

TRAINS ARE NOW MOVING.

The Blockade in Chicago Has Been Broken — Militia Guard Every Point.

Union Men in Tacoma Say They Had Nothing to Do With Outrages.

Chicago, July 11.—At the stockyards the blockade has been effectually broken. Business was resumed on every road. The first incoming cattle train in two weeks steamed into the yards at daybreak, and by 4 o'clock 60 cars of live stock were brought in by the Burlington, 40 by the Northwestern, and 50 by the Santa Fe. The military was on guard at every important point, but there was no need of its services. The anticipated tie-up of business, as a result of the sympathetic strike order issued by the representatives of the allied trades and the appeal to the Knights of Labor of Mr. Sovereign, did not materialize to any visible extent. The most radical reports keep the total that has so far responded within 15,000, while conservative estimates do not go much behind that number. It is claimed, however, that many of the unions are so situated that they cannot shut down at a day's or an hour's notice and that the full fruits of the tie-up will not be apparent before the end of the week. The officials of the Pullman company, or rather Mr. Pullman himself, for his general officers are in direct wire communication with his present abode at the Thousand Islands, were afforded still another opportunity to-day for reasserting the position of the corporation. This was brought about through a visit on the part of Mayor Hopkins and Hon. Erskine M. Phelps, of this city, extensive capitalist and employer of labor, to the Pullman managers. They were accompanied by Mayor Pingree of Detroit. The object of the visit was to enable the executive of Detroit to submit the telegrams he had received from the mayors of some 40 other cities urging that the Pullman company consent to a policy of conciliation and arbitration. Representatives of the press were admitted to the conference, but in order that there should be no question concerning the exact tenor of their reply the officials present subsequently summarized it in the official statement "that the question at issue, which was simply that of reopening the works and carrying them on at a ruinous loss, was not a proper subject for arbitration." The members of the delegation were considerably chagrined over the outcome, although no real hope had been entertained that the company could be induced to waver from its determination.

When the federal grand jury adjourned this evening, after two sessions, occupying in the aggregate about six hours, District Attorney Gilchrist was handed 15 indictments that represented the work of the afternoon session. Judge Grosscup, however, had left the court for the day and the indictments cannot therefore be formally returned until to-morrow.

Seattle, July 11.—Two companies of militia of the First Regiment, sent to escort the Eastern Washington militia train, arrived in Spokane on Monday night, and Col. Green wired Governor McGraw asking whether he should bring back to Tacoma a fully equipped passenger train. The governor replied telling Col. Green to accompany such train as the receivers of the Northern road should put at his service and to afford the employees of the company and passengers such protection as they required. The train was to leave last night. The revenue cutter Grant, Captain D. F. Tozier, came back from Port Townsend until Monday night and will remain until all danger of trouble here is over, even if it should be six months. Captain Tozier will co-operate with the state and city authorities in the protection of government property, in which the Northern Pacific and Lake Shore roads are included, and if any emergency should arise he has power to land a party of his men and some of his rapid-firing guns. As the regular soldiers in the department of the Columbia are engaged in the protection of railroads elsewhere, those in this city will look for federal protection to the Grant. This, with the aid of the three loyal companies of the National Guard of Washington and the increased and well-disciplined police force, will be ample for any probable emergency, especially as the danger of trouble here is daily growing less.

Spokane, July 11.—The Northern Pacific and Union Pacific passenger trains are leaving and arriving here practically on time. The former have guards of United States troops aboard.

Chicago, July 11.—It is announced that a determined effort is to be made to invoke the federal laws against the members of the general managers' association. Judge Grosscup stated that he had no doubt that when the grand jury should have finished the particular matter it is now investigating, it would turn its attention to others who may have violated the law and would so widen the scope of its inquiry as to include all persons who may have interfered with or obstructed state commerce or the United States mails in any way or by any means. It is known that this question was vigorously debated at the session of the grand jury yesterday, and that at least two of the body insisted vigorously that George M. Pullman himself should be included in the indictment.

Washington, July 11.—By the advice of the President of the Knights of Labor it has been decided that the strike will take the form of a second Coxey movement—a petition in boots to demand action by congress. Being asked to-day if he and his associates were going to Chicago, he replied: "The seat of war has been changed from Chicago to Washington. Instead of our going to Chicago the probability is that the leaders will be called here to Washington, where they are needed. Mr. Debs will probably remain to be arrested. It will be for the good of the cause to have him arrested and kept in jail. We think Debs made a mistake in getting bail. So long as our leaders are behind the bars discussion will keep our cause before the people."

Mr. Hayes, one of the walking petition, added, after consultation with his colleagues: "The purpose of our presence here in Washington is to bring all our forces and influences to bear on the government to secure arbitration. We will ask the judiciary committee of the house to report Senator George's bill for arbitration as soon as possible. That will bring the subject before the house and will secure a full and free discussion in both houses. Under the terms of the bill for the arbitration of railroad difficulties which was passed in 1888, President Cleveland has the power to institute arbitration proceedings. That law was largely the work of our organizations. Here is the section under which he can proceed: 'And the President may, upon his own motion, or upon the application of one of the party, or upon the application of the executive of the United States, tender the services of such commission.'"

Tacoma, July 11.—A committee of the American railway union has made a statement that the union will investigate the recent outrages that have been committed and laid at the door of its members. This investigation will include the wreck of the Northern Pacific train at 21st street, the finding of the dynamite bomb on the drawbridge and the firing at the train near the reservation station. The strikers maintain that they are entirely innocent of the charge that these outrages were committed by any of their members. One of the leaders said: "The placing of the dynamite bomb on the drawbridge was simply foolish. Nothing would have been gained by destroying that bridge. The trains would not have stopped running and the Northern Pacific would not have suffered to any extent by its destruction. Trains would have arrived and departed around by the head of the bay just the same as usual. We have had our men investigation firing on the train at the reservation and when we get the evidence we will cause the arrest of the men. They were not strikers and they were not men who sympathize with us."

Portland, July 11.—All is quiet in the local strike situation to-day. There were no strikers at the Union depot when the trains left this morning, and no demonstrations of any kind have been made by the men. The east side freight left at 6.30, the west local, passenger and mail at 7.30; the Oregon Railway & Navigation stub passenger and mail at 8; the east side local, passenger and mail, at 8.30, and the 11.30 Northern Pacific with mail, baggage, two coaches, a Pullman and two stock cars loaded with cavalry and soldiers from Vancouver barracks en route to Tacoma. The Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific trains left to-night on time.

United States Marshal Grady has dismissed all but five of the special deputy marshals who were sworn in a few days ago to preserve order during the strike. He does not anticipate any trouble on account of the strike, and the only special deputies who continue in the service of the marshal are those stationed at Ashland.

Assistant General Passenger Agent E. P. Rogers says: "Freight trains on the Southern Pacific Company's line in Oregon are running regularly, and unless something unforeseen happens it is believed that traffic will not be again interrupted. The last train of eastern and California freight accumulated at Ashland, which could not be taken out before, will arrive here to-morrow morning."

Sacramento, July 11.—The strikers have issued the following statement explaining their position:

"We, the mediation committee of the American Railway Union, desire to express to the public our position in this trouble, and we wish it distinctly understood that, notwithstanding all the press reports to the contrary, we, the members of the American Railway Union, are now ready and willing, and have so notified the officials of the Southern Pacific railway company, to move all mail, passenger and freight trains. Our only objection and the sole cause of our present position, is the affinity of the Southern Pacific company to the soulless Pullman corporation. The Southern Pacific railway company have only to meet and agree to place all the members of the American Railway Union and each and every one of the employes who went out in support of the American Railway Union in their respective positions, and that any action of theirs during the present trouble shall not be charged against them, and that no Pullman cars shall be attached to any train until such time as Marquis Pullman condescends to come down from his perch and to treat his employes in a just manner. We again repeat that we are ready, willing and able with experienced men to have every wheel on the Southern Pacific system moving within three hours after the amicable settlement of this matter. We again affirm and say that so long as there is any vitality in the American Railway Union Marquis Pullman's cars shall not be considered a part of a mail train.

"H. A. KNOX, Chairman."

The Japs Must Go.

Boston Herald: Judge Colt's decision that the Japanese in this country, like the Chinese, belong to the Mongolian race, and do not come within the term of "white persons," as prescribed in the naturalization laws of the United States, may be sound law. If so, this intepretation of the Chinese exclusion law will serve to emphasize the wickedness of that measure. The act was intended to exclude Chinamen, and the most bitter of the anti-Chinese agitators have never failed to distinguish a Japanese from a Chinaman, drawing the line against the latter only. The Japs, however, must interpret the laws as they find them, and so we may find that our fences are up against one of the most interesting civilizations on the face of the earth.

PERSONALITIES.

The New Lord Chief Justice—A Famous Swedish Preacher.

John D. Rockefeller will have to give $650,000 to the Chicago University, as the $350,000 he required from outside sources has been pledged.

Sir Charles Russell, the new lord chief justice of England, is an Irishman and a Roman Catholic. He breaks a long line of precedent in being the first member of the church of Rome to attain his present exalted place since the days of the English Reformation. Sir Charles is just 61 years old. He was made a Q. C. in 1872, a member of parliament in 1880 and attorney-general in 1886. His salary as lord chief justice is $90,000 a year.

Dr. Johann Andersson, bishop of Wexio, in Sweden, who died a few days ago, aged 73, was one of the most famous prelates in the land of famous preachers. He was an excellent German scholar, and translated Goethe's "Faust" into Swedish. The translation is so well done that it is a classic in Swedish literature. The bishop also translated Goethe's "Goetz," "Stella," "Egmont" and "Clavigo." He was the author of many theological works and books of travel.

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DEATH DUTIES.

Dominion Government Opposes Levying of Duties in Canada.

London, July 11.—Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, sent recently to the Marquis of Ripon, colonial secretary, a letter on Sir William Harcourt's proposed estate duty, and the modifications which the chancellor of the exchequer had allowed in deference to colonial opinion. The proposed duty would be imposed on the colonial property of persons living in England. Sir Charles quoted from the reply made by the Canadian premier, Sir John Thompson, when he received notice of the modifications contemplated by the government. This reply is to the effect that the Ottawa council thinks the strongest opposition should be made to the proposed policy of levying death duties on property in Canada even after the modified plan of the chancellor of the exchequer.

Sir Charles directed the Marquis of Ripon's attention to the fact that approval of the government's plan would result in an increase of the death duties in all the colonies. This increase would be equal to the proposed English estate duty, and when any colonial government should be asked the reason of the increase it would have to reply: "We have been forced to this by an imperial act." That would raise the serious question of the right of the United Kingdom to enact legislation having the effect of taxing property in the colonies. Canada's case against such legislation is much stronger than that of many other colonies, because the confederation act assigned to the Dominion government the exclusive power of imposing such taxation on the provinces. Finally Sir Chas. expresses the hope that Sir William Harcourt will abandon his proposal, "which," he says, "will absolutely fail of its object and will raise questions between Great Britain and her colonies which are to be deprecated."

Sydney Buxton, Liberal member of parliament, will lay this letter on the table of the house of commons within a few days.

QUEBEC FORTIFICATIONS.

Likely to Fall Into Ruins Because of Neglect.

It is again reported that the Quebec fortifications are falling into decay, and that as a matter of fact some of the secret underground passages connecting the fortress with the city and with the Martello towers on the old Plains of Abraham had fallen in and become filled up and absolutely useless. Col. Panet, the deputy minister, has called official attention to the present dilapidated and even dangerous state of some of the city walls and fortifications. He recommends an increase in the present strength of the battery at the citadel, to include a small body of artificers or a small engineer company, under the control of a competent officer, by which means a systematic and intelligent management of necessary repairs would be always available. Unless this is done Quebec's system of elaborate fortifications, that for so many years past proved one of the principal attractions for tourists, will speedily be crumbling into a mass of ruins. The money spent upon these works in the past is simply incredible. Wooden fortifications were erected here by the French colonists, and so heavy was the expenditure, together with that which was boodled by Bigot, the intendant, and his associates, that Louis XIV. is reported to have asked whether the fortifications of Quebec were built with gold. The present walls, which replace those first erected by the royal engineers, date back to 1823, and were carried out according to plans submitted to and approved by the Duke of Wellington at a cost of some $25,000,000.

Lord Chief Justice Russell.

London, July 11.—In the presence of a large gathering of distinguished members of the bar and a number of ladies in the law courts today Lord Russell of Killowen (formerly Sir Charles Russell) took the oath of office as lord chief justice of England.

"Be sure you get Ayer's" is an important caution to all in search of a thoroughly-reliable blood-purifier. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being the one on which there can be no manner of doubt. It has stood the test of nearly half a century, and has long been considered the standard.

Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

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Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

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and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

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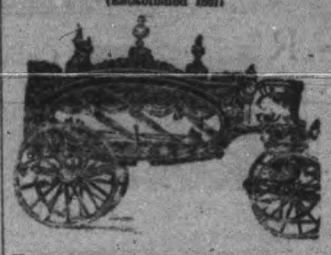

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

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Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

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The Enormous Quantity of Paper Turned Out by American Mills.

It is a curious and rather startling fact that next to the articles entering into food and clothing paper is the most universally used commodity in the world. It would be an almost impossible task to find in any civilized community a person or business concern that does not to a greater or less degree make use of paper in some of it various forms. A philosopher has said that the civilization and prosperity of a country may be measured by its consumption of paper. If this is as fair an index as seems upon reflection to be reasonable, says the Philadelphia Times, statistics prove the United States to have outdistanced all other nations of the world in the race of true development. Perhaps no line of business has had a more remarkable growth in the United States in the past ten years than the paper making industry. This is true in all branches, but especially so in the line of book and news print papers. The American people are a nation of readers, and the rapidly decreasing price of books and newspapers have greatly increased the consumption of paper in these two lines. One or two cents will purchase a mass of reading matter in the form of our great dailies, consisting of from eight to sixteen pages, while 12 to 20 cents will purchase handsomely bound and attractive books of standard and popular authors. The daily output of news print paper in the United States is about 1,200 to 1,500 tons. Just think of 125 or 150 car loads of newspapers mentally devoured each day in this country! The production of news print is larger than any other grade. That of book paper is probably as much as 1,000 tons and of writing 450 tons each daily.

It will be interesting here to quote some of the figures of the paper industry in the United States as compiled by The Paper Trade Journal. The gross daily capacity of the paper mills of the United States in operation during 1892-3 for all kinds and grades of paper was estimated at about 10,000 tons. Of this amount nearly 2,500 tons represented news print and book paper, 1,800 tons wrapping paper, 850 tons strawboard, 450 tons writing paper and almost 2,400 tons of the various other kinds and grades. The states which rank first in the production of paper are New York, Maine, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. From these seven states comes nearly three-fourth of the entire paper supply of the country. By far the greater part of the vast output is consumed in the United States, the greatest paper-making country in the world. In foreign markets, however, American paper is gaining a firm footing. The greatest consumption of printing paper is in the Sunday editions of the metropolitan dailies, which often require from sixty to 100 tons for a single issue. With the rapidly increasing output prices have as rapidly declined, until to-day a grade of news print paper worth 25 years ago 13 or 14 cents per pound, is now sold at 2 1-2 to 3 cents—a decline in price unequaled in the history of any other industry. This enormous decrease in the cost of paper is due especially to the introduction of wood as paper stock. To-day it is the principal material used in the manufacture of paper for all but the highest grades of book and writing. News print and not only ordinary but even very attractive qualities of book paper are made entirely of wood. Another means conducive to this phenomenal reduction of cost has been the improvement in methods of making wood pulp. The perfection and greater efficiency attained in paper-making machinery, rendering much larger production easily possible in a given time, have added materially to this downward trend of prices.

CELESTRAL PHOTOGRAPHY.

The Plate More Sensitive to Vibrations Than the Eye.

Celestial objects can be photographed that will never be seen by the keenest eye, aided by the most powerful telescope that can be made. One reason of this is that the photographic plate is sensitive to a far greater range of vibrations than the eye. Not only is it acted upon, to a slight extent, by the visual rays, but by those as rapid as 40,000 billions per second. Another reason is that while the human retina can retain an impression for only about one-seventh of a second, the feeblest ray that falls upon the sensitive plate is not lost but is stored up. Hence the photographer's plate was well called by Herschell "the retina that forgets not." What can be seen by the eye at a glance will not reveal itself though we gaze an hour; whereas the chemical action on the plate at the end of an hour is 3600 times what it was at the end of a second. The countless millions of stars of light, shining persistently upon one point of the plate must in the course of time produce the image of a star. In this way apparently blank parts of the heavens have been shown to be crowded with stars. The total number of stars visible to the naked eye in the whole heavens is only about 6000; with out telescopes this number becomes more than 50,000,000, while with the photographic eye it cannot be less than 166,000,000. Indeed, according to Dr. Roberts, it seems as if the photographic plate would become simply a mass of stars if sufficient exposure were allowed. This is well illustrated by photographs of portions of the Milky Way, "that broad and ample road whose dust is gold and pavement stars." They show that its hazy light, which teases the eye and eludes the skill of the artist, is simply the effect of myriads of stars beyond our range of vision.

It has baffled the most skilful draughtsman to portray the masses of celestial haze we call nebulae, and show not only their size and shape, but also their almost infinite gradation of light and shade. But the camera has proved itself an excellent nebula artist. It has almost doubled for us the known extent of the nebula in Orion. Here we see a shapeless aeonious mass which may be taken to represent the starting point in the life history of worlds, when "the earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep."

The next step in the evolution of systems is illustrated by Dr. Robert's wonderful photograph of the nebula in Andromeda, which reveals for the first time structures little dreamed of. As the whirling white hot gas has cooled, it has contracted, and the rate of rotation having consequently increased, two or three rings of luminous matter have been thrown off and left behind. In the course of time the rings will further condense into bodies revolving around their central luminary. This stage is well illustrated by Roberts' photograph of the so-called spiral nebula in Canes Venatici. This picture shows that it does not consist of a regular spiral as was supposed, but of rings surrounding a nucleus, and that the rings are knotted here and there with brighter parts, as if the material was condensed to form stars.—Longman's Magazine.

JOOBRA AND HIS FOLKS.

The Low Order of Intelligence of Australian Natives.

All travelers assure us that the Australians are the lowest and most degraded savages in the world. I have noticed, as a curious fact, that savages are intelligent and industrious in proportion to the harshness of their climate and the difficulties they have to overcome in getting food. Whether the winters are cold, natural forethought induces the Esquimaux or the Siberian, or the savage who lives in high latitudes to lay by a supply of food against the day when he cannot hunt or fish. Now, Australia is a very warm country. You know it is to the south of the equator, so that the northern parts are the warmest, and the wind blowing from the north is always the hottest, while the cold and chilling blasts come from the south. But in no part of that great island, which is nearly as large as the United States, is there ever any frost or snow, except on the tops of the highest mountains. The shores swarm with fish; the hills are full of kangaroos, snakes and dingoes, or wild dogs, all of which are food for the native Australian.

In a climate where clothes are not needed, people do not require warm or well-built houses; and, where food is so abundant, they have to make no effort to secure it, the consequence is they grow up thriftless and lazy, and not being required to think, any more than the wild beasts, their intelligence is but little greater.

The Australians are a race peculiar to themselves, although, because of their very black skins, they are often classed with the negroes. Their features are those like those of the Malays, and their hair, instead of being crisp and kinky, is long and wavy, and they take a great deal of pride in this decoration.

In 1892, being in the northern part of Queensland, Australia, I accepted the invitation of a sheep squatter—the name given to men who keep large herds of sheep on the plains along the base of what are called the Australian Alps. One of the inducements he offered me was that I should see the natives in all their primitive simplicity of life.

To reach his place from the nearest required a ride of 180 miles on horseback, but such distances are not considered very great in that land. My friend owned 700,000 sheep, which grazed over 1,000,000 acres of land, and many of the herders were "black fellows," as the natives here are called. I know of nothing in America so wild as the life of these squatters, and the most degraded of our Indians are civilized compared with the brightest of the Australian natives.

I soon made the acquaintance of Joobra, the head man, or chief of a number of large villages, near my friend's sheep station. I said "village," but it will surprise you to know that although there were fully 2,000 black people, they had neither a house, hut, nor shelter of any kind; their only protection against wind and rain being the spreading branches of some low tree, or the shadow cast by a vine. Where people have not the intelligence to erect houses or huts, you may be sure they do not see the necessity for clothing, and so the only garments worn by these natives were the skins of kangaroos, or wild dogs, fastened about their loins, and as for the children, well they wore nothing, and looked to be quite as happy as if they were dressed in the latest Parisian costumes.

The sports of all the savage children are in imitation of the efforts of their parents. The Australian men kill the kangaroo, the wild dog and birds, by means of a spear, the end of which has been hardened in the fire, or with a weapon which is peculiar to themselves, and which is known as the boomerang. I was amazed on reaching the tree under which Joobra's family had their home, to find his two wives and many children regaling themselves on roasted snakes. The grub or slug, found under the bark of dead trees, is regarded by them as a titbit, and the children eat them with as much avidity as the American little ones eat candy. On the whole, my experience with Australian children did not encourage me to repeat my visit.—Capt. Tom, in New York Sunday Advertiser.

"Goodness me, Johnny! What are you crying about now?" "'Cause Tommy dreamed about eatin' pie last night and I didn't."

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Back numbers, beginning at No. 1, may still be obtained at Times office.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

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The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Donald Urquhart, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to or having claims against the above estate are to make payment to or application for payment as the case may be to the undersigned.

Dated 10th June, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart the executor.

j10-1m

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SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers, Cochrane & Muna, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 45 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jal3 G. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy5 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.
1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 2,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
E. PFEIFFERER, K. of R. S.
oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 2, 3 & 4, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Ehase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conducivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

THE
New Brunswick Royal Art Union
LIMITED,
OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.
Capital Stock: $150,000.
Incorporated to Promote Art.
This Company will distribute among its subscribers, on the
31st Day of July, 1894,
2,652 Works of Art, aggregating in value $63,115. Every subscriber has an equal chance.
The Grand Prize is a Group of Works of Art valued at $18,750. Subscription tickets for sale at the New Brunswick Royal Art Union Gallery in St. John, N. B. Price $1.00 each. In addition to the monthly chance of winning a valuable prize, the holder of 12 consecutive monthly subscription tickets, will receive an original Work of Art, by such artists as Thos. Moran, N. A.; Wm. H. Shelton and others.
Send money for subscriptions by registered letter, money order, bank check or draft, to
THE NEW BRUNSWICK ROYAL ART UNION, Ltd., St. John, N. B.
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AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

AMUSEMENTS.

SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP
LACROSSE MATCH!
Westminster v. Victoria
—ON—
SATURDAY, JULY 14th
AT CALEDONIA GROUNDS.
Ball faced at 3 p.m. Concert by B. C. B. G. A. band commences at 2:30.
Admission, 50 cents; Ladies, 25 cents; Grand Stand, 25 cents. jly11-3t

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A general servant. Apply at 61 Belcher street. jly11-2t

WANTED—A boy to work. Hartman & Co., commission merchants, city market. jly11-2t

WANTED—Servant. 113 Menzies street. References required. jly11-4 t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation at general housework. Address B., Times office. jly11-2t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One hundred and fifty empty wine and liquor casks in good order; in lots to suit purchasers. Pither & Leiser, 13 and 15 Yates street. jly11-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—The contents and good will of a small store and dwelling house attached; rent cheap. Address A. B., Times Office. July 11-3t

FOR SALE—A good paying road house; owner having no interest in liquor. For information apply to room 8, No. 29 Langley street, upstairs. jly11-1w

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co., Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

TO LET.

TO LET—Cottage and two acres on Burnside road, suitable for dairy. Apply California hotel, Johnson street. jly11-3t

FOR TWO GENTLEMEN—Two bedrooms with large private sitting room to let, on car line, 63 Superior street. jly5

TO LET—Furnished house within five minutes walk from postoffice. Rent only $25 per month. Address G.M., Times office.

TO RENT—Furnished house on Menzies street; with all modern conveniences, and large garden. Apply M. G. U., Times office. jy3-tf

TO LET—NEW 8 ROOM HOUSE; all modern improvements; stable, outbuildings, with large garden overlooking Victoria Arm; 3 minutes from tram; 20 minutes from P.O. Apply Beaumont Boggs, 28 Broad street. j28-2w

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A Newfoundland dog; all black; one year old; name on collar. Return to cor. Chambers and Whittaker streets and receive $2 reward. jly9-tf

Gold and Silver Extraction.
The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),
Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.
All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.
All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. fe21

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CHANGE IN BUSINESS.... FROM CREDIT TO CASH.

BIG DROP IN PRICES
TO SUIT HARD TIMES
Call on us and
SAVE MONEY on your
GROCERIES.
JOHNS BROS., 261 DOUGLAS ST

ROSES
Extra strong plants of Choicest Old and New Varieties suitable for this climate.
Orders taken for fall delivery.
ANDREW OHLSON,
Oakland Nursery, Victoria, B. C

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.. .....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.. .. ..$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

THE DOMINION FRANCHISE.

By the new franchise law which Sir John Thompson proposes the provincial voters' lists as they stand on the first of June each year are to be taken as the basis of the Dominion lists for that year. There are changes to be made for Dominion purposes, however. In the first place the revising officer is to add the names of those men who are disfranchised by certain eastern provinces because they hold office under the Dominion government. Then all persons who can show that they were qualified during the six months preceding the first of June are to be added. Next the owners of property worth $300, if in cities, or $200 elsewhere, tenants paying $2 a month rent and receivers of income to the amount of $300 are to be enfranchised. It is expressly provided that the elector is to be at liberty to vote in more than one constituency if he can qualify in more than one. In that respect the new act will be the same as the old, the one-man-one-vote principle being expressly excluded.

The machinery provided for the revision of the lists is much the same as now. The following description we borrow from the Mail: "For the working out of the law as newly arranged the revising officers are retained. The duty of these officers is, first, to divide the constituencies into polling divisions, and, secondly, to take the provincial voters' list as made up on or before the first of June, together with the assessment rolls, and to construct preliminary federal lists out of them. The preliminary lists thus made are to be published in conspicuous places and a notice is to be given of the dates upon which appeals either to remove names from or to add names to the lists will be heard. Two weeks before the holding of the court all appeals must be entered. If the revising officer who holds the court is a judge there is no appeal from him; if he is not a judge, an appeal can be taken to the county judge. After the appeals are heard and the corrections are made the lists are to be forwarded to Ottawa, where they are to be printed precisely as they are printed to-day." The Mail thus sums up the objections to the system that is to be:

The revising officer retains his power in respect of the making up of the lists; the opposing parties are put to expense in what is termed the "looking after the lists;" and the government continues to do what no other government does, namely, the printing of the names. With these considerations in view, the measure is not so distinct a measure of reform as the country has desired. In fact, it is very much like the old franchise act under another guise. But in the end it will be found to operate precisely as the old act did seems clear from the circumstance that the provincial laws do not harmonize with it as readily as its introducer may suppose. Look, for example, at Manitoba. In that province there are practically no voters' lists. The manhood suffrage qualification rules, and all voters register a week or two before the elections. It is only when a provincial election is pending that registration takes place. This being the case, the Dominion revising officer must prepare independent lists. But on what qualifications must he proceed? According to the new measure, the federal qualification shall be the same as for the province. There will, therefore, be manhood suffrage in Manitoba, but with no local lists to assist the revising officer in naming the voters. In British Columbia, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island a like system prevails. Here in Ontario we have the regular lists for the fancy franchises and a special registration for the manhood suffrage voters. The manhood suffrage voters are not on the ordinary lists; yet they have a qualification as to residence or wages entitling them to appear on the federal lists. They must be brought on to the federal lists by the old method of appeal.

Our contemporary is slightly astray in regard to British Columbia, for our lists are like the brook—"men may come and men may go, but they go on forever." With the following concluding remarks of the Mail the Times most heartily agrees: "The arrangement, therefore, bids fair to be complicated. Why, oh, why not have federal franchise would be the manhood system, with a registration before municipal officers in the presence of representatives of all parties concerned. Under this plan, the nucleus of which Sir Oliver Mowat has adopted for the Ontario cities, we should be able to cast aside disputes as to qualifications; and, what is more, we should have cheap and fair lists not when they are not needed, but at the very moment when the voting is to be done. To this system we must come, and it would be an advantage to the people, who always pay the piper, if we had it, with proper safeguards, of course, for both provincial and federal purposes."

CURRAN BRIDGE.

Mr. Hannaford, chief engineer of the Grand Trunk railway, has made the statement that the railway bridge across the Lachine canal at Montreal could have been built for $70,000, allowing a handsome profit for the contractor. Its actual cost to the country under the manipulation of St. Louis, Parent, et al., was $170,000. The remainder of what is known as the Curran bridge job, namely, the Wellington street bridge, wasted a similar amount of public money. At the inquiry by the commission some time ago light was thrown upon the methods used to extract more money out of these jobs than should have been paid. "On the Grand Trunk bridge," said the report, "there was a large expenditure in cartage charged to the works, hauling timber and lumber long distances to the private yards of those connected with the works, and others; even men paid by the government were sent to unload and pile the stuff. Carters and men were hidden so that the number who were unoccupied on the work would not be too conspicuous—forty or fifty men doing nothing in a lumber yard, their time taken by a timekeeper in the yard, sent with carts for lumber which should have been loaded and hauled by the contractor. An unnecessary night force seemed to have been employed to obtain the increased profit over the work." On the Wellington street bridge the commissioners found there were more men than necessary; there was a great amount of loafing and idling, an excessive cost of cartage, stone being carried from Terrebonne, a distance of about twenty miles, with a railway siding running into a quarry and available to carry the stone at a much less rate; carters idling sent with an unnecessary number of men to load and carry lumber, an unnecessary number of foremen, and general extravagance in the conduct of the works. Now a little further light is thrown upon the scandal by the evidence taken before the public accounts committee. A portion at least of the sums filched from the treasury by the dishonest servants of the government was devoted to helping the party cause in certain election contests. And so it goes on under Conservative rule.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In the course of a speech at Kaslo, in the interest of the government candidate, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. John Grant said, as reported by the Kaslo Times: "Any government would be contemptible that would refuse needed appropriations to a district because it had elected an opposition candidate. Only a bad government would pursue such a course. He would be too manly to pursue such a canvass in any intelligent district. He then quoted from memory to show how the revenue of the province had increased in the last ten years and with it the debt of the province. He said it would pay British Columbia to go into debt. He referred to the redistribution bill, and said it was much fairer than he had expected from the government."

Mr. Turcotte, M. P. for Montmorency, violated the independence of parliament act quite as clearly as did Mr. Corby of West Hastings. The only difference was that he sold goods to the Dominion government in another man's name. Mr. Corby was manly enough to acknowledge that he had erred, though all unwittingly, and at once resigned his seat, but Mr. Turcotte means to hang on, and a time-serving majority is helping him. There are evidently a good many men in parliament who would like to see the independence of parliament act a dead letter.

How a London Artist Will Go from Paris to Munich.

Montague Martin, an artist from London, who has been studying in Paris, decided to spend the summer in Germany, and, wishing to see the landscape between Paris and Munich and make sketches of it on the way, hit upon the following novel idea. He had a light wheelbarrow constructed with a box well forward over the wheel. In this box he placed his clothes, paint-box, an alcohol lamp and such dishes as he needed for simple cooking. Upon the inside of the cover was arranged an easel to hold a fair-sized canvas. Then Mr. Montague Martin mentioned casually to his friends that he was going to Munich by wheelbarrow. His friends came and viewed the barrow and wagged their heads. They calculated that Mr. Martin would arrive at Munich by December, and sent kindly wishes for a merry Christmas to their art student colleagues in Germany. Then Mr. Martin said he was going to make the journey in 54 days, neither more nor less. He could do it, said his friends, if he ran all the way. Mr. Martin replied that he was going to make an average of two sketches daily, 108 in all. And then the betting instinct was awakened. Wagers were laid for and against, and the wheelbarrow became the centre of interest in the art world of Paris. A date was fixed for the start, which took place two weeks ago, and, amid the cheers of the assembled students, Mr. Martin set out on his quaint journey trundling his wheelbarrow and accompanied by a crowd of excited gamins. His friends prophesy that when his route lies up hill—as it must be for several days—the handles of the barrow will be very heavy and he will find it impossible to make the 17 miles a day. But others of his friends have confidence in Martin's broad shoulders and the perseverance of his race, and feel sure that he will win the bets if the brilliant-minded customs house officials on the frontier do not arrest him as a spy with a wheelbarrow full of plans of French fortresses. If he reaches Munich with 108 pictures in 54 days he will win enough to pay his fare, first-class, back to Paris.—Pall Mall Gazette.

STRIKE ON THE BENMORE.

Stevedores Demand and Receive Fifty Cents More per Day.

Fourteen stevedores employed by Cates & McDermott in loading the ship Benmore at Esquimalt, struck for a raise of wages from $3 to $3.50 per day. After a few hours the demand was acceded to and work resumed. The men were at the ship at 7 o'clock, the usual hour of going to work, but when the hand reached the hour they did not start. Instead they sought Mr. McDermott and told him that unless their wages were increased to the figures stated they would not return to work. After a time a favorable reply was received, and at 10:30 o'clock nearly all returned to work. The others will be in shape to begin in the morning. The lower hold of the Benmore is not yet filled, so it is imperative that the work should be carried forward without delay.

The Balance of the Car Load

Of Mason's self-sealing jars for Russell & McDonald arrived from Portland today.

THE MARKETS.

Short Summary Covering Articles of Every Day Consumption.

Fruits and vegetables are very active in the local market and there is a very good trade in them. Strawberries are going out and are being replaced by raspberries which are now quite plentiful. The latter are selling at 8 cents per pound at which gooseberries which are now in are also held. Island potatoes are coming in well, and there are some yams here from the South seas which the Warrimoo brought. They are selling at 4 cents per pound. The Australian bananas are selling at 25 cents per doz. Peaches, pears and cherries are plentiful. Retail prices are given below:

Flour	
Albany	5 00
Ogilvie's (Hungarian)	5 50
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	5 50
Premier	5 50
Three Star	5 00
Victoria	5 00
Wheat, per ton	30 00@35 00
Oats, per ton	34 00@40 00
Barley, per ton	32 00@35 00
Middlings, per ton	30 00
Bran, per ton	27 00@30 00
Ground Feed, per ton	30 00@35 00
Corn, whole	45 00
" cracked	50 00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	40
Oatmeal, per 10 lb	50
Rolled oats, per lb	5
Potatoes, new California	1 3-4@2
Potatoes, new, Island	1 1-2
Potatoes, seed	2
California sweet potatoes, per lb	3
Cabbage	3
Hay, baled, per ton	18 00@20 00
Straw, per bale	1 00
Onions, per lb	4@5
Eggs, yer doz	25@30
Eggs, eastern	20
Sugar per pound	6 1-2
Butter, Island roll, 2 lbs	60@75
California Creamery	60@75
Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail	20
" American, per lb	18@20
Hams, American, per lb	20
" Canadian, per lb	17@20
Bacon, American, per lb	22
" Rolled, per lb	18
" Long clear, per lb	17
Shoulders, per lb	14
Lard, per lb	15@20
Pig's feet, per doz	75
Tongues and Sounds, per kit	2 25
Meats—Beef, per lb	7@18
Sides, per lb	8@10
Mutton, per lb	8@15
Pork, fresh, per lb	12@15
Chickens, per pair	1.50@2.00
Turkeys, per lb	20@25
Geese, per lb	20@25
Fish—Smoked salmon (spring) per lb	15
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb	10@12
Rabbits, apiece	50
Salmon (Steel head), per lb	8@10
Halibut	10@12
Smoked halibut	12 1-2
Cod, per lb	8@10
" (Nfld), per lb	12 1-2
Small fish	5@8
Smelts, per lb	10@12
Sturgeon, per lb	7@8
Herring (Labrador), per doz	50
" (smoked) "	50
Eastern oysters, fresh, per quart	75
Fruits—Apples per lb	4@8
Bananas, per doz	25
Oranges—California	
" Seedlings	25
" Navel	40@50
Lemons, California, per doz	25@35
" (Australian)	25@30
Pine apples, apiece	25@50
Island Rhubarb, per lb	3
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00
Green peas, per lb	8
Strawberries, per lb	8@10
Apricots, per box	1 00
Peaches, per box	1 35
Cherries, per lb	15
Yams, per lb	4
Raspberries per lb	8
Gooseberries, per lb	8

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The Sons of Erin will meet this evening.

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The W. C. T. U. is holding a business meeting this afternoon at Temperance Hall.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—Niagara street between Oswego and Boyd streets is closed to traffic. Due notice of the date of its opening will be given.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The city clerk has called for tenders for draining fire engine house No. 1, and laying a new floor in it. The tenders will be received up to July 16.

—The French flags on the French consul's office, the Driard and the Poodle Dog were flying to-day on account of the presence in Esquimalt of the French warship.

—The Law Society, through Secretary Walls, has invited applications for the post of law reporter. The same must be addressed to the secretary and be in by Aug. 4.

—The Sons of Erin met last evening at Pioneer Hall. President Flint appointed a committee to prepare a programme for a concert to be given at the next meeting. Denis Murphy was elected a member of the society.

—The A. O. U. W. last night decided to hold a picnic and moonlight dance at Sidney on Saturday next for the benefit of the building fund. Special trains over the V. & S. railway will leave Topaze avenue at 2 and 7:30 p.m.

—The ladies of St. Andrew's cathedral are preparing to give an entertainment and social on Wednesday, July 18. There will be a good programme, a unique feature of which will be a blackbird pie in which will be 24 pretty little blackbirds.

—The Fur Trade Review says: "The catch of seals for 1894 is likely to be very large, greater even than last year. Open sealing will probably be as successful as in 1893, the catch reported to date being large. The Copper Island catch will be from 28,000 to 30,000 skins and the Alaskan from 17,000 to 20,000 skins.

—The many friends of Miss Lottie O'Neil, daughter of Mr. H. O'Neil, 207 Douglas street, will known in musical circles and in connection with charitable entertainments, in which she took a leading part, will deeply regret to learn that she is very ill from paralysis of the heart, one side being affected. The young lady was a general favorite with every person, and if good wishes would restore her to health her complete recovery would not be long delayed.

—Nothing has been heard at the headquarters of the provincial police from Superintendent Hussey as to his return, but it is believed that he will be here between to-day and Sunday. After his speedy capture of the Cariboo stage robbers a considerable amount of work remained to be done. The superintendent, who has aided largely in the preparation of the case for the crown in the Savary Island murder, will certainly be at Vancouver for the opening of the trial on Tuesday.

—The trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Savary Island last fall, will come up at Vancouver on Tuesday next. It is a special assize decided on at the spring assizes, and E. P. Davis, attorney for the accused, had just taken the case and was not prepared to go on. The witnesses from the north will arrive here on Saturday, and they, with those who are already here will leave for Vancouver on Monday night. A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, will very likely appear for the crown, as the attorney-general is busy trying to save his government.

—The new officers of Columbia lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., were installed last night by A. Henderson, D. D. G. M., assisted by the following staff of grand officers: J. H. Meldram, G. W.; J. E. Phillips, G. M.; P. W. Dempster, G. S.; James Pope, G. T.; F. Taylor, G. H.; H. Waller, G. C.; W. H. Huxtable, G. Guardian. The officers installed were: D. H. Anderson, N. G.; Walter Dempster, V. G.; R. W. Fawcett, R. S.; W. Jackson, P. S.; A. Henderson, T.; G. T. Fox, Conductor; M. McKinnon, Warden; W. H. Huxtable, O. G.; R. L. Allen, I. G.; H. A. Porter, R. S. N. G.; Lewis Hall, L. S. N. G.; F. Taylor, R. S. V. G.; W. G. Baird, L. S. V. G.; J. Hawkins, R. S. S.; S. Sea, jr., L. S. S.

—H. M. S. Pheasant will sail for Behring Sea on Tuesday.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—We can recommend the "Mason" fruit jar as thoroughly reliable. Weiler Bros.

—Prepare for the "fruit season" by getting your preserving crocks, kettles, etc., at Weiler Bros.'

—After the lacrosse match on Saturday take the train for Sidney at 7:30 o'clock. A good band and good floor will be provided. Return ticket, 50 cents.

—The moon will be full on Saturday evening and the train will leave Topaz avenue for Sidney at 2:30 and 7:30 o'clock. Return ticket only 50 cents; children 25 cents.

—Tickets for the A. O. U. W. excursion and moonlight dance on Saturday next at Sidney only 50 cents, children 25 cents. Trains leave at 2:30 and 7:30, returning at 5:30 and 10:30.

—The Wrestler is to be hauled out on Prevost's ways near the outer harbor. The ways are being put in shape for the reception of the vessel, and she will be hauled out in a few days.

—A number of gentlemen interested in the formation of a club to replace the defunct Victoria club met last evening and appointed a committee to make up a list of desirable members who would be willing to join.

—The promenade concert at the Mount Baker Hotel last evening drew the largest crowd of the season. The car service was at its best, but even then every car was packed. The B. C. R. G. A. band shows signs of constant improvement, and the programme rendered last night was perhaps the best heard yet. Victorians are beginning to look forward to Wednesday night at Oak Bay.

—Owing to the railway strikes the "Lady Windermere's Fan" company will be unable to reach here in time for the performance to-morrow night as advertised, and the date has therefore been changed until a week later. The company will be here on Friday, July 20, and will appear that night. Victorians will appreciate a good show, as there have been very few here this summer.

—The case of Charles Westcott, charged with vagrancy, was heard in the police court this morning, George E. Powell appearing for the defence. The defendant showed that he had an income of $100 a month from California, that he had property in San Francisco, that he had worked since May 22, and that he had been a householder for four years, and Magistrate Macrae dismissed the case.

—Col. Anderson and wife of Chicago, and J. H. Baird of Tacoma, are in the city. Col. Anderson is a member of the Illinois legislature and president of the Puyallup land commission, named by the federal government to disentangle the muddle into which the lands of the Indians have got. The colonel stands high in the councils of the national Democratic party. Mr. Baird is a capitalist of Tacoma.

—The ladies on the committee of the maternity home desire to return thanks to Dr. Crompton for attendance during the month of June and also for the following donations: Mrs. E. C. Baker, meat; Mrs. Higgins, sugar; Mrs. Flumerfelt, butter; Dr. Holden, clinical thermometer; Mrs. Earle, three cans salmon, two cans cocoa and butter; Mrs. McKilligan, strawberries; Mrs. Goodacre, old linen and castile soap; Mr. S. Gray, hitching post; Mrs. Munsie, $1; Mrs. Archibald, sheet, blanket, quilt and baby linen.

—The Walla Walla sails this evening for San Francisco. The following cabin passengers have been booked from Victoria: D. Liventrett and wife, Mrs. G. A. Hunt, Mrs. G. Picknell, Mrs. A. J. Durkee and child, Mrs. T. Lewis, Mrs. D. Hall, D. M. Damon and party, T. J. Nolan, R. Turins, A. E. Cohen, — Bucknam, H. Chickering, A. L. Chickering, E. Pearson, wife and children, William S. Peyton, W. R. Liventrett, L. L. Liventrett, Miss Willman, Miss C. B. McArthur, Mrs. G. B. McArthur, H. C. Brown, C. H. Clarke, Miss Lamp, Miss Lappan, Mrs. S. A. Brown, Thos. Belway and children, John Burns, L. T. Queen and wife, H. C. Reno, E. A. Nicolaus, Mrs. F. M. Wyles and L. W. Appleby.

—The preparatory school and kindergarten conducted by Miss Galley and Miss Powell closed yesterday for the holidays. There were a number of friends and patrons of the school present. Bishop Perrin presented the prizes and Dr. Hanington made a speech. The prize list was as follows:

Upper School.—Head of school, Darrel Hanington; conduct prize, 1, Campbell Brady; 2, Cuthbert Keefer; writing, geography, composition, mental arithmetic, grammar, latin—C. Brady; history, spelling, composition, arithmetic, French, Latin, reading, Darrell Hanington; history and punctuality 123.' 123.' 2.' E8945 E8390 grammar, Hilda Englehardt; scripture, punctuality, reading, spelling, Winifred Johnson; geography and writing, Cuthbert Keefer; spelling, Joe Keefer; general improvement, Brian Combe. Kindergarten—Good conduct, Viola Switzer; spelling, Arthur Cusack; arithmetic, Viola Switzer; reading, Elinor, Hanington; writing, Muriel Henderson; scripture, Lawrence Paschal Macrae; reading, Glen Switzer.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz. Former price $7, and a large **CRAYON,** $1.

"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

FOR A ROYAL COMMISSION.

Ald Wilson Moves For One To Examine the Site Matter.

Ald. Wilson to-day placed upon the bulletin board at the city hall the following notice of motion:

"I hereby give notice that at the next meeting of the city council I shall move the following resolution:

"Whereas the Victoria Times in an editorial article published on the 30th ultimo stated that 'The ratepayers may well feel disgusted by last evening's discussion in council of the electric light station site. The facts disclosed do not give much assurance that the public interests are faithfully conserved by the aldermen collectively. Already the people know that their representatives have decided to purchase a site for $12,300, which will require another $5000 or so to prepare for the building. They may not be aware that Mr. Nuttall, the owner of the property, gets only $8000 of the purchase money, the remaining $4,300 going into other pockets. It sems to us that it is rather a liberal commission for the city to provide. Other facts were developed last evening which may well call for examination by the citizens. The two lots on Rock Bay owned by Mr. Spohr were first offered by an agent for $3000, then the price was put up to $5000. The owner then in a letter addressed to the mayor and council stated that his price was $3000, which included the agent's commission, and this letter Ald. Wilson was actually carrying in his pocket when the choice of the council was made. Ald. Wilson now offers the excuse that he did not perceive the letter was addressed to the council, but he cannot say he was ignorant of its contents or deny that he therefore failed in his duty when he did not impart them to the council before the choice was made. We may here pause to remark that Mayor Teague took a strange course when he ordered Spohr's letters to be withheld from the press. These letters are the property of the public, and not of Mayor Teague, who seems to have in this instance taken a little too much on himself.

'Before leaving the subject of the site we may be permitted once more to refer to the strange idea that the council was confined to a choice between the two sites, namely, those belonging to Mr. Nuttall and to Mr. Spohr. Ald. Wilson, Ald. Munn and other aldermen have publicly and privately declared that they favored the location of the works on property already owned by the city. In that case we fail to see why any property offered for purchase should have been considered first. Manifestly, if the city owned a suitable site it should have been utilized; then the machinations of the real estate agents would have been foiled and a transaction that bears all the appearance of a gross job would have been avoided. It seems to us that if all the aldermen had had an eye single to the city's interests this business would have been gone about differently and with radically different results.'

"And whereas the statement above quoted conveys the impression upon the public mind that the purchase of said lots was effected by corruptly influencing certain of the aldermen who voted in favor of the resolution accepting the said lots 122 and 123 Telegraph street,

"And whereas it has been publicly stated and published that corrupt motives influenced certain of the aldermen voting to accept other lots offered for the purposes of an electric light building site;

"And whereas it has been further stated through the medium of the public press and otherwise that the city has been forced to pay a much larger price than the market rate for electric wire, thereby losing the sum of at least $290 in one purchase:

"Be it therefore resolved, that the lieut.-governor in council be and is hereby requested to appoint a royal commission to take the evidence under oath of all parties concerned in the said transaction, including that of the aldermen who voted for or against the said purchases, and to report the result of the inquiry to this board."

On Tuesday next we Commence our annual "Mark Down Sale." Jos. Partridge, Lansdowne House.

Brief Locals.

—The police have withdrawn the charge of vagrancy against Joseph Stroud, finding that it should never have been laid.

—There are several hundred tourists in the city to-day. Some arrived from the south this morning and are going east, while others go south this evening.

—The Epworth League of the Metropolitan church hold their annual picnic near the Gorge on Saturday afternoon. Boats will leave McIntosh's boat house at 2:30 p.m.

—The steamers Umatilla arrived from San Francisco this morning. She brought 253 passengers, 125 of whom go east over the C. P. R. and 98 over the Great Northern. A large amount of mail was brought up.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Story took place this morning. Services were held at Christ Church cathedral, Rev. Canon Beanlands conducting them. The pall bearers were Charles Kent, H. D. Helmcken, Dr. Quinlan, W. H. Ellis, T. M. Henderson and Angus McKeown.

—The case of Jeff Howeth, charged with vagrancy, was heard before Magistrate Macrae this afternoon. George E. Powell appeared for the defence. Stephen O'Brien, proprietor of the Grotto saloon, testified that he employed Howeth as an outside man at a salary of $100 per month, and on that evidence principally the case was dismissed. The case of Jones was withdrawn by Chief of Police Sheppard. There are no more vagrancy cases pending.

For Easy Washing

Use Findley's Soap—They are easy on the hands and will not burn the clothes. Ask your grocer for Findley's and be sure you get it. Once used always used.

VICTORIA SOAP WORKS, Cor. Herald and Government Sts.

Great Slaughter Sale

—AT THE—

MANCHESTER HOUSE

OF

Jackets, Capes, and Blouses

FOR ONE WEEK.

T. HAUGHTON & CO.

The British Columbia SUGAR REFINERY

...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100-lb., Bags	4⅝c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality,	4⅛ to 4½c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅝c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6¼c. per lb

(Applicable to Lots of 5 Barrels or equal)

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.

Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.

Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

WEILER BROS.,

Are prepared to supply with all the requisite articles for the "Fruit Season."

Preserving Kettles.

Preserving Crocks.

Fruit Jars (all sizes). Jelly Glasses.

ASK FOR MASON'S RELIABLE FRUIT JARS.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

S. A. Stoddart, 68 1-2 Yates St.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Waltham Watch Co., P.S. Bartlett, (stem wind)	$ 8 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co., (adjusted) (all new movements)	15 00
Low grades from	4 00
Watches cleaned	75
Main spring	75
New lever staff	1 25
Jewels	50
Clocks cleaned from	50

Jewelry repaired; Seal Teeth mounted in solid gold from $2, silver from $1; pipes mounted in solid silver, from 50c., gold $2.50. SPECIAL—Clocks regulated and repaired against accidents for 12 months. Called for and delivered at any residence where the cars pass.

S. A. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker. 68 1-2 Yates St.

NOTICE.

Written applications for the positions of 2nd and 3rd masters in the Victoria Collegiate Institute (High School), salaries $1320 and $1200 per annum, will be received by the undersigned until 3 p.m. on the 20th inst.

By order,
R. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., July 9th, 1894.
10-td

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

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The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—Brit. Univ. Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

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ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

POISON PLANTS.

Facts in Connection With the Poison Ivy, Oak and Sumach.

From now until the leaves are fallen, many will be the victims of poisoning from contact with ivy or sumach, writes Mary Olds Larkin in Health. There is nothing to attract one to either unless it be the foliage, which early changes to a vivid scarlet and yellow; but in roaming the fields, so attractive at this season of the year, the ability to recognize these poisonous shrubs would save many from painful experiences.

The poison sumach, or dogwood, as it is commonly called, is more poisonous than the ivy. It is a shrub having a whitish bark, compound leaves with red leaf stalk, and grows to a height of from six to 18 feet. It thrives best in a swampy locality or on spongy ground, though sometimes it is found on hillsides. It closely resembles the non-poisonous member of the sumach family, and is not infrequently mistaken for the common elder or some one of the varieties of ash.

Having become acquainted with the general features of the sumachs, a safe rule is to shun any questionable shrub.

The poison ivy clambers over rocks and trees by means of rootlets, and is often mistaken for the clematis or woodbine, though the points of difference are quite marked. The poison ivy has only three leaflets, while the woodbine has five. Its leaves are shiny, while those of the clematis are not at all so; and the latter climbs by the twisting of the leaf-stalks instead of by rootlets. On the Pacific coast is a variety called poison oak, whose habits closely resemble that of our poison ivy; but it is much prettier, its small leaves being shaped exactly like the leaves of our oak trees. All these belong to the genus Rhus, order Anacardiaceoe.

The first and last mentioned are more poisonous than the second. It used to be said of these poisonous shrubs that the "effluvium" from them affected some people; but since the advent of the germ theory, their poisonous qualities are attributed to the presence of bacteria which breed upon the tree or shrub, and are diffused in the air for some distance about it. In no other way can the numberless cases of poisoning be accounted for, where the persons are familiar with the harmful shrubs and invariably shun them. Where quantities of the poison sumach have been cut and burned out of doors to destroy it, whole neighborhoods have been poisoned, the bacteria, doubtless, in such cases, being diffused by the smoke. When the dew is falling, to linger in the vicinity of a tree of poison sumach is certain infection for a thin-skinned person.

The favorite prescription of some of the medical fraternity was once, and with some is now, a preparation of sugar of lead. Undoubtedly this works well, but some conscientious physicians refuse to countenance its use, claiming that the lead may be absorbed with harmful results, that lead once in the system will never work out, but that the poison of the sumach will, and that it is better to endure it as patiently as possible, using only such palliative treatment as may be at hand.

Of these, perhaps, sponging in soda water is as soothing as any, or cloths may be wet in it and laid on, or cream, in which a little bicarbonate of soda has been stirred, may be used as an ointment. To some skins anything of a greasy or oily nature is torment not to be endured when poisoned; but this last generally proves to be an exception. The leaves and soft stems of jewel weed (impatiens fulva) crushed and laid on have a cooling effect; but, if the poison is on the face, it is too dauby to be an agreeable remedy.

Speaking from personal experience, however, nothing is better than the hot water treatment. Several thicknesses of flannel should be wrung out of hot water, laid upon the affected parts, and covered with dry flannel to shut out the hot steam. The theory is that the heat destroys the bacteria. It certainly does hasten the bursting of the little sacs of poisonous matter, and recovery is rapid. Its application is always comforting, and the poison spreads less under this treatment than any other.

FEAST OF MAHOMET.

Ceremonial of Asid Teckbeer Seen for the First Time in America.

An event of the greatest religious importance to all Mohammedans in this country was celebrated in Brooklyn this week, says the New York Advertiser of the 17th. For the first time in America the feast of Mahomet has been given by regularly constituted sheiks, with all the details and requirements observed in [illegible] in this instance are the Arabian members of the Wild West organization now in Ambrose park, South Brooklyn. The ceremonies, which end this afternoon, began at sunrise on Thursday, and were conducted under the personal direction of Hadj Tahar, the sheik in charge of the Mohammedan contingent in the camp.

On each recurring 11th of June of our calendar—now the year 1311 of the prophet Mahomet—all true followers of the faith throw aside their business and social duties and devote themselves to the celebration of the feast Asid Teckbeer. It commemorates the holy sacrifice of the patriarch Abraham of a sheep, miraculously supplied to him in place of his son Isaac, who was to have been offered as a sacrifice to the living God. As celebrated by the little colony of Mohammedans in the camp, this feast is a most interesting subject, even to Christian eyes, and a description of its details may not prove uninteresting at this time.

Long before the break of day on Thursday the followers of the prophet commenced the purification of the body, deemed so necessary for all participants in the sacred rites. The body must be thoroughly washed; then three times in succession the eyes, face, nose, ears, mouth, top of the head, fingers and feet are carefully bathed. Then each of the worshipers cuts off a small portion from the hair of the head, for it is enjoined by law that this must be done.

Then, just as the first glimpse of the sun shone in the east, the Arabs prostrated themselves with their foreheads almost to the ground and offered a prayer from the Koran, and the mental purification began. If any man among them had an enemy he prayed for his forgiveness, and as the confession of the prayer all was really and sincerely forgiven, no matter what the grievance may have been. So strong is the faith of the true Mohammedan in the teachings of the prophet that he freely forgives his neighbor any manner of offence that may have been committed against him within the last twelve months.

With clean bodies and souls the sons of the desert are now ready for the official sacrifice. Shiek Hadj Tahar, robed from head to feet in snowy folds of flowing white silk, offered a prayer to Allah, commending his people to his mercy and grace just as the full disc of the sun arose above the horizon. In lieu of a temple or hosque, the open sapce in the rear of the tents was used as a worshiping place, and here the sacrifice occurred. With his people prostrated, with their faces towards Mecca, Hadj arose, took up a long, keen-bladed sacrificial knife, and in a twinkling dispatched the sheep. It was not a shocking sight, for the operation was performed by such expert hands that it was over almost as soon as it began. The wool of the sheep is carefully preserved as a sacred relic. Certain portions of the animal were then laid aside to be cooked and partaken of during the progress of the ceremony, and the remainder were burned. The stomach is carefully cured, and from its membranes the strings used on the sacred musical instruments are made. These are only played at religious ceremonials and are considered sacred. It would be nothing short of sacrilege for a Mohammedan to play the strings of an instrument such as this underneath his lady's window or even to chant to its accompaniment the weird war songs of his tribe.

By noon the rites of the sacrifice were completed and with a commendation of his people again to Allah the religious portion of the ceremonies was concluded. At sunset, however, it is customary to offer a concluding prayer, and this was done.

For three days the Arabs do no work. The exhibitions in the arena are play to them. The wages, which, of course, they will receive for these three days, as well as for the other days of the stay, will be devoted to the temples and used only for religious purposes. They are true believers, sincere and earnest in all they profess. Not even would they permit a photograph to be taken of any of their number on any of the three feast days.

Hadj Tahar, the chief of the colony, is a man of superior education and speaks English fluently, though with a peculiarly delightful eastern accent, soft and resonant. He is a man of high rank, and has personally conducted sacrifices on the day of the Feast of Mahomet at Mecca. No man may bear the title of hadj who has not earned it in this way. The Moslem calendar is adopted by all true Mohammedans, dating time form the flight of Mahomet to Mecca, 1311 years ago. All Arabian coins are dated according to this reckoning of time and are unique and curious to Americans. The three days' feast ends at sunset this evening and completes the first ceremonial of its kind held in the United States.

HUMAN HAIR INDUSTRY.

How the Parisian Operators Secure and Treat the Raw Material.

From an industrial and artistic point of view, Paris is the centre of manufacture of prepared human hair. Of course the reference here is to woman's hair, for man's hair is worthless for any industrial purpose. Aside from the houses that manufacture exclusively for the export trade, the city numbers about two thousand hair dressers and about five thousand workmen, about half of whom are engaged in the manufacture properly so called. The source of supply of the hair may be divided into three categories. The hair of the first category is furnished by foreign countries, India and China being the largest suppliers. This hair is exclusively black and gray, and comes in boxes carefully packed. In addition to these countries Italy, Spain, German and Russia furnish small quantities. Hair from India and China undergoes quite a lengthy preparation. It is first matched, sorted and combed, and then immersed in a solution of soft soap and carbonate of soda in order to scour it. Upon coming from the bath it is united root end to root end and formed into locks that are tied near the roots. It afterwards remains to render the hair thin and flexible. To this effect it is first placed in earthen pans filled with chlorureted water and the water mixed with hydrochloric, acid which renders it thin and decolorizes it. Then it is immersed in a solution of soft soap and chlorate of potash, in order to render it less brittle. Finally a definite color and shade are given it.

A light or blonde shade is obtained with oxygenated water or a saturated solution of carbonat of potash. To dye it black it si boiled for a few hours in a bath prepared with a decoction of nutgalls or Campeachy wood, in which sulphate of iron is dissolved, and into which a little sumac is put in order to give it a lustre and remove the bluish tint peculiar to the hair of the dead. Finally it is bleached by immersing it several times in baths of oxygenated water, to which a few drops of ammonia have been added. Thus prepared, the Chinese or Hindoo hair is sold to the hair-dressers, who work it to their fancy and afterwards sell it at moderate prices. The finest hair, forming the second category, is that of France, and comprises a variety of shades exceeding a hundred. The most beautiful is furnished by Limousin, Brittany, Normandy and Beance. Some lots are derived from young ladies' boarding schools and from convents. All this is collected by travelling men called "cutters," who make their circuit along towards spring and visit the villages to gather the crop.

In some localities of Brittany and Auvergne, on certain market days, the damsels who desire to sell their head of hair get up on a cask, undo their hair and allow it to fall over their shoulders. An auction soon begins, and every lot, as soon as cut, is delivered to the highest bidder for spot cash. This product does not pass into the bath, but is simply combed and then scoured with buckwheat flour.

Finally, the third category comprises hair (which, it must be confessed, is classed among the most esteemed) derived from the sorting of combings collected by rag pickers, who stuff it into bags just as they find it, soiled by dust, felted by water, and adhering to the sweepings of houses, and sell it to small manufacturers, who undertake to utilize it.—Annales Industrielles.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal. Wholesale agents. tu&w

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Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

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Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

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ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

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Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Great Northern Railway

Grand Excursion

TO

SPOKANE

On account of the Christian Endeavor State Convention to be held at Spokane July 3rd to 5th, 1894, the Great Northern Railway will make the rate of one fare for the round trip.

Fare only $19.30, Victoria to Spokane and return.

Tickets on sale July 2nd. Good to return July 5th.

The Great Northern is the official route for Washington delegation. Delegates and their friends will leave Seattle on the night of July 2nd, at 10:30 by special train, and a pleasant time is assured every one.

Train leaves Victoria at 9 o'clock a.m. July 2nd.

For tickets, berths and reservations and all information call or write

C. H. HATTRAY,
General Agent G. N. Ry.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke

TO

Robson, Slocan, Ainsworth, Balfour, Kaslo, Fort Shepherd, Hendryx, Nelson, Pilot Bay,

AND ALL Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
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Pullman Sleeping Cars,
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TO

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117		
8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	...	Victoria...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	32		Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	...	Seattle....	29	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...	Tacoma...	M 1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

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Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
Washington, Portland, Or.

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S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, August 4th, 1894, at 2 p. m.

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For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New Iron Side Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday, July 26th, at 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
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or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. COLSON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER
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Walla Walla . . . July 12

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(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23,

Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 5.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fr.'s Sa.'s & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND READ DOWN.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fr.'s Sa.'s & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
	Ar.	Ar.				Lv.	Lv.	
	5 00 P M	8 00 A M		VICTORIA		2 30 P M	5 00 P M	
	5 08	8 08	4	SUMMIT		2 22	4 52	4
	5 14	8 14	8	PROVIDENT		2 16	4 46	8
	5 18	8 18	11	COLWOOD		2 12	4 42	11
	5 24	8 24	14	HEATLEY		2 06	4 36	14
	5 28	8 28	17	DUNSMUIR		2 02	4 32	17
	5 34	8 34	21	COURTENAY		1 56	4 26	21
	5 38	8 38	24	BOSCHER		1 52	4 22	24
	5 44	8 44	28	CUMBERLAND		1 46	4 16	28
	5 48	8 48	31	DUNCANS		1 42	4 12	31
	5 54	8 54	35	KOKSILAH		1 36	4 06	35
	5 58	8 58	38	GLENORA		1 32	4 02	38
	6 04	9 04	43	COBBLE HILL		1 26	3 56	43
	6 08	9 08	46	MALAHAT		1 22	3 52	46
	6 14	9 14	50	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		1 16	3 46	50
	6 18	9 18	53	KOKSILAH		1 12	3 42	53
	6 24	9 24	57	GLENORA		1 06	3 36	57
	6 28	9 28	60	COBBLE HILL		1 02	3 32	60
	6 34	9 34	64	MALAHAT		12 56	3 26	64
	6 38	9 38	67	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		12 52	3 22	67
	6 44	9 44	71	KOKSILAH		12 46	3 16	71
	6 48	9 48	74	GLENORA		12 42	3 12	74
	6 54	9 54	78	COBBLE HILL		12 36	3 06	78
	6 58	9 58	81	MALAHAT		12 32	3 02	81
	7 04	10 04	85	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		12 26	2 56	85
	7 08	10 08	88	KOKSILAH		12 22	2 52	88
	7 14	10 14	92	GLENORA		12 16	2 46	92
	7 18	10 18	95	COBBLE HILL		12 12	2 42	95
	7 24	10 24	99	MALAHAT		12 06	2 36	99
	7 28	10 28	102	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		12 02	2 32	102
	7 34	10 34	106	KOKSILAH		11 56	2 26	106
	7 38	10 38	109	GLENORA		11 52	2 22	109
	7 44	10 44	113	COBBLE HILL		11 46	2 16	113
	7 48	10 48	116	MALAHAT		11 42	2 12	116
	7 54	10 54	120	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		11 36	2 06	120
	7 58	10 58	123	KOKSILAH		11 32	2 02	123
	8 04	11 04	127	GLENORA		11 26	1 56	127
	8 08	11 08	130	COBBLE HILL		11 22	1 52	130
	8 14	11 14	134	MALAHAT		11 16	1 46	134
	8 18	11 18	137	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		11 12	1 42	137
	8 24	11 24	141	KOKSILAH		11 06	1 36	141
	8 28	11 28	144	GLENORA		11 02	1 32	144
	8 34	11 34	148	COBBLE HILL		10 56	1 26	148
	8 38	11 38	151	MALAHAT		10 52	1 22	151
	8 44	11 44	155	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		10 46	1 16	155
	8 48	11 48	158	KOKSILAH		10 42	1 12	158
	8 54	11 54	162	GLENORA		10 36	1 06	162
	8 58	11 58	165	COBBLE HILL		10 32	1 02	165
	9 04	12 04	169	MALAHAT		10 26	12 56	169
	9 08	12 08	172	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		10 22	12 52	172
	9 14	12 14	176	KOKSILAH		10 16	12 46	176
	9 18	12 18	179	GLENORA		10 12	12 42	179
	9 24	12 24	183	COBBLE HILL		10 06	12 36	183
	9 28	12 28	186	MALAHAT		10 02	12 32	186
	9 34	12 34	190	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		9 56	12 26	190
	9 38	12 38	193	KOKSILAH		9 52	12 22	193
	9 44	12 44	197	GLENORA		9 46	12 16	197
	9 48	12 48	200	COBBLE HILL		9 42	12 12	200
	9 54	12 54	204	MALAHAT		9 36	12 06	204
	9 58	12 58	207	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		9 32	12 02	207
	10 04	1 04	211	KOKSILAH		9 26	11 56	211
	10 08	1 08	214	GLENORA		9 22	11 52	214
	10 14	1 14	218	COBBLE HILL		9 16	11 46	218
	10 18	1 18	221	MALAHAT		9 12	11 42	221
	10 24	1 24	225	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		9 06	11 36	225
	10 28	1 28	228	KOKSILAH		9 02	11 32	228
	10 34	1 34	232	GLENORA		8 56	11 26	232
	10 38	1 38	235	COBBLE HILL		8 52	11 22	235
	10 44	1 44	239	MALAHAT		8 46	11 16	239
	10 48	1 48	242	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		8 42	11 12	242
	10 54	1 54	246	KOKSILAH		8 36	11 06	246
	10 58	1 58	249	GLENORA		8 32	11 02	249
	11 04	2 04	253	COBBLE HILL		8 26	10 56	253
	11 08	2 08	256	MALAHAT		8 22	10 52	256
	11 14	2 14	260	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		8 16	10 46	260
	11 18	2 18	263	KOKSILAH		8 12	10 42	263
	11 24	2 24	267	GLENORA		8 06	10 36	267
	11 28	2 28	270	COBBLE HILL		8 02	10 32	270
	11 34	2 34	274	MALAHAT		7 56	10 26	274
	11 38	2 38	277	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		7 52	10 22	277
	11 44	2 44	281	KOKSILAH		7 46	10 16	281
	11 48	2 48	284	GLENORA		7 42	10 12	284
	11 54	2 54	288	COBBLE HILL		7 36	10 06	288
	11 58	2 58	291	MALAHAT		7 32	10 02	291
	12 04	3 04	295	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		7 26	9 56	295
	12 08	3 08	298	KOKSILAH		7 22	9 52	298
	12 14	3 14	302	GLENORA		7 16	9 46	302
	12 18	3 18	305	COBBLE HILL		7 12	9 42	305
	12 24	3 24	309	MALAHAT		7 06	9 36	309
	12 28	3 28	312	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		7 02	9 32	312
	12 34	3 34	316	KOKSILAH		6 56	9 26	316
	12 38	3 38	319	GLENORA		6 52	9 22	319
	12 44	3 44	323	COBBLE HILL		6 46	9 16	323
	12 48	3 48	326	MALAHAT		6 42	9 12	326
	12 54	3 54	330	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		6 36	9 06	330
	12 58	3 58	333	KOKSILAH		6 32	9 02	333
	1 04	4 04	337	GLENORA		6 26	8 56	337
	1 08	4 08	340	COBBLE HILL		6 22	8 52	340
	1 14	4 14	344	MALAHAT		6 16	8 46	344
	1 18	4 18	347	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		6 12	8 42	347
	1 24	4 24	351	KOKSILAH		6 06	8 36	351
	1 28	4 28	354	GLENORA		6 02	8 32	354
	1 34	4 34	358	COBBLE HILL		5 56	8 26	358
	1 38	4 38	361	MALAHAT		5 52	8 22	361
	1 44	4 44	365	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		5 46	8 16	365
	1 48	4 48	368	KOKSILAH		5 42	8 12	368
	1 54	4 54	372	GLENORA		5 36	8 06	372
	1 58	4 58	375	COBBLE HILL		5 32	8 02	375
	2 04	5 04	379	MALAHAT		5 26	7 56	379
	2 08	5 08	382	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		5 22	7 52	382
	2 14	5 14	386	KOKSILAH		5 16	7 46	386
	2 18	5 18	389	GLENORA		5 12	7 42	389
	2 24	5 24	393	COBBLE HILL		5 06	7 36	393
	2 28	5 28	396	MALAHAT		5 02	7 32	396
	2 34	5 34	400	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		4 56	7 26	400
	2 38	5 38	403	KOKSILAH		4 52	7 22	403
	2 44	5 44	407	GLENORA		4 46	7 16	407
	2 48	5 48	410	COBBLE HILL		4 42	7 12	410
	2 54	5 54	414	MALAHAT		4 36	7 06	414
	2 58	5 58	417	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		4 32	7 02	417
	3 04	6 04	421	KOKSILAH		4 26	6 56	421
	3 08	6 08	424	GLENORA		4 22	6 52	424
	3 14	6 14	428	COBBLE HILL		4 16	6 46	428
	3 18	6 18	431	MALAHAT		4 12	6 42	431
	3 24	6 24	435	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		4 06	6 36	435
	3 28	6 28	438	KOKSILAH		4 02	6 32	438
	3 34	6 34	442	GLENORA		3 56	6 26	442
	3 38	6 38	445	COBBLE HILL		3 52	6 22	445
	3 44	6 44	449	MALAHAT		3 46	6 16	449
	3 48	6 48	452	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		3 42	6 12	452
	3 54	6 54	456	KOKSILAH		3 36	6 06	456
	3 58	6 58	459	GLENORA		3 32	6 02	459
	4 04	7 04	463	COBBLE HILL		3 26	5 56	463
	4 08	7 08	466	MALAHAT		3 22	5 52	466
	4 14	7 14	470	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		3 16	5 46	470
	4 18	7 18	473	KOKSILAH		3 12	5 42	473
	4 24	7 24	477	GLENORA		3 06	5 36	477
	4 28	7 28	480	COBBLE HILL		3 02	5 32	480
	4 34	7 34	484	MALAHAT		2 56	5 26	484
	4 38	7 38	487	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		2 52	5 22	487
	4 44	7 44	491	KOKSILAH		2 46	5 16	491
	4 48	7 48	494	GLENORA		2 42	5 12	494
	4 54	7 54	498	COBBLE HILL		2 36	5 06	498
	4 58	7 58	501	MALAHAT		2 32	5 02	501
	5 04	8 04	505	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		2 26	4 56	505
	5 08	8 08	508	KOKSILAH		2 22	4 52	508
	5 14	8 14	512	GLENORA		2 16	4 46	512
	5 18	8 18	515	COBBLE HILL		2 12	4 42	515
	5 24	8 24	519	MALAHAT		2 06	4 36	519
	5 28	8 28	522	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		2 02	4 32	522
	5 34	8 34	526	KOKSILAH		1 56	4 26	526
	5 38	8 38	529	GLENORA		1 52	4 22	529
	5 44	8 44	533	COBBLE HILL		1 46	4 16	533
	5 48	8 48	536	MALAHAT		1 42	4 12	536
	5 54	8 54	540	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		1 36	4 06	540
	5 58	8 58	543	KOKSILAH		1 32	4 02	543
	6 04	9 04	547	GLENORA		1 26	3 56	547
	6 08	9 08	550	COBBLE HILL		1 22	3 52	550
	6 14	9 14	554	MALAHAT		1 16	3 46	554
	6 18	9 18	557	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		1 12	3 42	557
	6 24	9 24	561	KOKSILAH		1 06	3 36	561
	6 28	9 28	564	GLENORA		1 02	3 32	564
	6 34	9 34	568	COBBLE HILL		12 56	3 26	568
	6 38	9 38	571	MALAHAT		12 52	3 22	571
	6 44	9 44	575	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		12 46	3 16	575
	6 48	9 48	578	KOKSILAH		12 42	3 12	578
	6 54	9 54	582	GLENORA		12 36	3 06	582
	6 58	9 58	585	COBBLE HILL		12 32	3 02	585
	7 04	10 04	589	MALAHAT		12 26	2 56	589
	7 08	10 08	592	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		12 22	2 52	592
	7 14	10 14	596	KOKSILAH		12 16	2 46	596
	7 18	10 18	599	GLENORA		12 12	2 42	599
	7 24	10 24	603	COBBLE HILL		12 06	2 36	603
	7 28	10 28	606	MALAHAT		12 02	2 32	606
	7 34	10 34	610	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		11 56	2 26	610
	7 38	10 38	613	KOKSILAH		11 52	2 22	613
	7 44	10 44	617	GLENORA		11 46	2 16	617
	7 48	10 48	620	COBBLE HILL		11 42	2 12	620
	7 54	10 54	624	MALAHAT		11 36	2 06	624
	7 58	10 58	627	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		11 32	2 02	627
	8 04

SUMMER..... UNDERWEAR In Great Variety. All prices and Sizes. Value Good and Prices Low. A Few Pairs of those SAMPLE PANTS left. **B. Williams & Co.,** Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

ENLAND INTELLIGENCE.

Mining and General News From Upper Country Contemporaries.

Kaslo Times.

Walker Hunt was almost instantly killed at the Mountain Chief on Tuesday last. Mr. Hunt was either standing on or walking along the dump near the "Smith tunnel," when he was caught by an earth slide and carried down the mountain side almost to the creek. He was terribly crushed and almost beyond recognition. He had been in the employ of Mr. George W. Hughes for a considerable time, formerly as a foreman on railway construction and was well known in Kaslo. He leaves a wife and four children in Seattle. His family was with him during the winter, but went home in March. He also had two brothers-in-law in the Slocan district. Mr. Hunt was held in esteem by his employer and those acquainted with him. His body was taken into New Denver, and buried there on Wednesday.

The Ainsworth camp is again to the fore with an important mining deal. The claims Vigilant and Blue Nose, situated on Woodbury creek, three miles above the town, have been sold by Thomas C. Wells and James A. Dawes, their owners, to Messrs. D. W. McVicar, of Walton, Hants county, N. S., and Leander Shaw of Hansburg, N. S. Both there gentlemen have been extensively engaged in mining operations in their native province, and are therefore not entering upon any untried field. In their newly-acquired property they have a ledge from three and a half to four feet wide, with a pay streak from 14 to 18 inches thick. Samples of the ore assayed in Vancouver gave as a highest result in gold, two ounces and five pennyweights, and a lowest of five pennyweights. The lowest in silver was 36 ounces, and in lead 75 per cent.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD.

What Recent Reports to the Sydney and Melbourne Papers Say.

A telegram from Foster reports that David Brown obtained a nugget weighing 57 1-2 ounces. It was a splendid sample of gold, and was got from an unworked portion of the old Caledonian claim, near the Police camp, on Kaffir's Hill. He also washed 9 1-2 ounces from one machine load of stuff.

The intelligence that the judge in equity has made an order winding up the Greta Collieries Company has caused the greatest consternation at Greta, as it was confidently believed that the matter was in a fair way of settlement owing to the management's making an offer to the miners. It is nearly 13 months since the pit stopped work. For some eight months the miners have subsisted on charity, and since the beginning of the year they have been supported by ten shillings a week from the Miners' Association. Last month they received 12 6d., but it is a question whether the association will pay this longer, now the pit has definitely closed. The storekeepers and others were hanging on in the hope of the pit working. The probability is that in a short time the place will be almost totally deserted.

A telegram from Perth says: "News from Coolgardie to 13th of June states that a reward claim, equal to ten men's ground, has been applied for on behalf of three men who were sent in from Mount Margaret, on the shores of Lake Carey. It is estimated that the distance from Coolgardie is about 200 miles. The claim is near the mount on a line of reef, and the specimens brought in are rich in gold. The reef is said to be about three feet wide. A reward claim has been granted by the warden. Brazier's survey party started out to-day to map out a route between here and the Murchison gold fields. The party will go by way of the 90-Mile, and will probably inspect Mount Margaret en route. A splendid flow of water has been struck in the main shaft of the Boulder East claim, and the company is erecting a large condenser. Reports from the 90-Mile state that a party of diggers who arrived via Fraser's range, bringing two native women with them, have had their horses speared by the natives between the 90-Mile and Lake Carey. Bayley's Consols mine east crosscut is still being continued, and is now in several feet beyond the reef recently met with. This is being done owing to the large flow of water from the face, indicating that another body of stone is beyond the reef already struck. After discovering the source of the flow driving will be started on the course of the reef north and south of the rich patch of stone that was struck in sinking Cockshott's shaft. On the northern block of Bayley's mine gold occurred in heavy pieces in ironstone and quartz. About five points of rain fell on Monday night. The weather is now clear and fine. The terms on which M'Auliffe mine at the White Feather was offered was £5500 and a sixth interest, or £6500 cash without an interest. Mr. Mercer and Lord Percy Douglas, on behalf of an English company, accepted the latter offer and have paid over the £6500. News has been received that the Golden Bar mine shares have been underwritten. Splendid stone is being obtained both in sinking the shaft and in driving at the 50 foot level. Mr. Bibby has just returned from the 90-Mile, and reports highly of Luck's claim, which was recently purchased by Mr. Monger for £4000. Mr. Bibby during his visit bought Robertson and Collier's 5-acre claim, paypaying £5000 and one-tenth interest for the property. He also secured the adjoining block of 7 acres for £1000. The stone he brought back includes some of the richest specimens yet seen on the field. Some of the stone carries nearly ten per cent of gold."

Several of the leading claims at the Wyalong gold field report important fresh developments. At Clement's well leases show there have now five distinct lines of reef, all carrying good, and some of them excellent, gold. The lower reef on the Currajong line was also struck in this claim at 30 feet depth. It was 6 inches wide, of good solid iron stone carrying fair gold.

Every man having a beard should keep it an even and natural color, and if it is not so already, use Buckingham's Dye and appear tidy.

MR. BEGG TO MR. BEGG.

To the Editor: I have just seen for the first time the impudent letter of my namesake written on the 25th of June, and published in the Colonist, and I notice what he has to say about his instructions to the local post office authorities. For my sake I hope sincerely that these officials will be in future most careful to see that Mr. Alexander Crofter Begg receives only such letters as properly belong to him. I wish, indeed, that more care in that respect had been taken in the past. His reference to my "residing sometimes" in Victoria is hardly worth noticing, but I would just remark that while it is true that I am often called away on my business my home is in Victoria and my family has resided there for the past three or four years, while Mr. Alexander Crofter Begg is not only frequently absent from British Columbia (at the expense of the state), but I don't know if his family ever saw Victoria, they certainly don't live in it. I am therefore, I believe, more of a resident than he is. The poor lonely old man ought to envelope himself in his historical researches and not poke his nose out for a century.

Now as regards what my namesake terms the objectionable production which appeared in the Montreal Gazette over my signature, I would inform Mr. Alexander Crofter Begg that I was in Montreal, and not Toronto, when that was written. A historian of his eminence ought to be more particular as to facts.

In the next place I did not draw on my imagination, but relied on the reports, which were the only ones I as well as others could obtain at that time. I would inform my worthy critic that I was not the only one stirred by these reports, but every British Columbian in the east, members of parliament included, felt that a terrible blow had been struck our province. In writing that letter I was actuated by a sincere desire to do what I could to bring forth assistance for people whom I then believed to be suffering; people who belonged to the same part of Canada where my home is. Was there anything to be ashamed of in that? Was there anything objectionable? More than this, allow me to inform the self-styled crofter of British Columbia that I took no step at the time without first consulting some of our British Columbia members, and while they are in no way responsible for what I did they saw nothing objectionable in, but rather approved of, the course I took.

That the efforts of British Columbians here to obtain help was checked and brought to naught was no fault of theirs. That $100,000 would have been very acceptable to the people on the Fraser who suffered I still believe, and if there is individual hardship in the districts flooded unrelieved it is not the fault of those here who tried to obtain help for them. With regard to the exaggerated accounts published at the time, I can ony say this, that private advices received soon afterwards showed a very bad state of affairs, and I am yet to be convinced that there is not and will not be a good deal of individual hardship. However, what was done by me and also by others was done from a true spirit of sympathy and from an earnest desire to help our countrymen, because we believed at the time that they needed it.

I may have something more to say yet about the floods, but in the meantime I would advise my ancient British Columbia Government Crofter to "go shoot himself." Yours,

ALEXANDER BEGG.

Toronto, July 5.

AN INFORMAL WEDDING.

The Bride Thought "This Was as Good a Time as Any."

"Soon after I entered the ministry," said a clergyman, "I was asked to officiate at a wedding. A farmer, who lived not many miles from where I was located, called on me one morning and asked me to spend that evening at his house, and, incidentally, to marry his daughter. He told me to call early, as it had not been decided just what time the wedding would come off, and it had been arranged to give the guests a 'grand and good time.' He impressed upon me that the whole affair was to be very informal. I accordingly presented myself at the house early in the evening, and found a large company already assembled. Some were playing games in one room, while others chatted sociably in another. As the evening wore on some of the guests asked for music, and the bride-elect played on the melodian, while the future partner of her joys and sorrows exerted his energies upon the violin.

"At last, when ten o'clock came, and no signs were manifested regarding the wedding, and I was on the point of asking my host if he had concluded to postpone the ceremony, the bride-elect stepped up to my side and whispered in my ear, 'I guess this is as good a time as any, ain't it?' When I assured her that no better hour could possibly have been chosen, she beckoned her lover to where she was standing, and after a few hurried words they both approached me hand in hand. By this time a hush had fallen upon the guests, as the whispered conversation between the bride and myself had warned them that the expected event was about to happen. Just then a thought seemed to strike the bride's mother, and she requested us all to adjourn to the dining room and have the wedding there. I accordingly took up my stand at the end of a long table, with the contracting parties on either side, with hands joined across the table, and in that position performed the ceremony that made them man and wife. As soon as I had finished the groom walked round to where the bride was standing, and taikng her in his arms gave her a hearty smack, after which he returned to his seat and made a vigorous attack upon the supper.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Only Ten Cents

...PER WEEK...

Will secure you the....

Finest Collection

...of... **Canadian Scenes**

Ever Published.

It is a Purely Canadian Production.

Canadian Paper,
Canadian Views,
Canadian Printing,
Canadian Cuts.

Everything that enters into its production is Canadian, and as a work of art is equalled by few and surpassed by none of the American publications.

Every Canadian Should Secure This Valuable Collection of Canadian Scenes.

We have secured the right for this locality and will issue **One Part Each Week.**

See Coupon upon another page of this paper, cut it out and remit to this office with Ten Cents.

THE TIMES,

VICTORIA, B. C.

A pen may be driven, but a pencil does better when it is lead.

There are 173,706 species of plants now known. Of these 105,231 are flowering and 68,475 flowerless. In 1771 Linnaeus, the greatest authority then living, only knew of 8,551 plants of both kinds.

Babies Like Nestlé's Food

Prepared for use with the addition of *water only* it avoids the danger lurking in the milk of Tuberculous Cows.
IT IS WHOLESOME. EASILY PREPARED. ECONOMICAL.
Recognized as the safest diet for Infant during the summer months.
Sample on application to Thos. Leeming & Co., Montreal.

Notice to Contractors, Builders, Etc.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Thursday, the 12th of July next, for executing minor works, etc., at the naval establishments at Esquimalt.

Plans, specifications and conditions of contract may be seen at the office of the Assistant Civil Engineer in this yard.

Tenders to be endorsed "Works" and addressed to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN,
Acting Storekeeper.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 30th June, 1894. jy3-td

JOSEPH SEARS,

Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.

114 Yates Street.

Land Registry Act.

Sub-lot 18 of Lots 34 and 36, Springfield Estate (Map 207), Esquimalt District.

Whereas the certificate of title of Ernest Schurch to the above hereditaments bearing date the 7th April, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 30th June, 1894. jy30-1m

Simpson, Strickland & Co

DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,

Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders

SOLE MAKERS OF

Kingdon's Patent Machinery,

—FOR—

STEAM LAUNCHES, ELECTRIC LIGHT and AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.

Write for catalogue and price list.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given to parties proposing to tender for supplying 300 tons (of 2240 lbs.) of cast iron coated, plain water-pipe and three and one quarter tons of special casting to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, that the time for receiving tenders for such supply has been extended until the 24th day of July next, at 4 p.m.

By order of the Council.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B C. June 30th 1894.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1894.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Meeting of the Reform Club at Nanaimo—Defeated Candidates Speak.

Preparing for the More Important Election That is Expected Before Long.

Nanaimo, July 12.—A meeting of the Reform club was held in the club rooms last evening and took the form of a smoking concert. President T. R. E. McInnis occupied the chair and alluded to the defeat sustained at the polls. He said some one had said on the count being announced, "Where is the Reform club now?" He wished to say that it was very much alive, as was clearly evinced by this gathering. He went on to say that there was need for complaint both in the city and the South district, and if an election took place (as it is expected in a few weeks) he was sure the opposition would be victorious.

T. Keith, in speaking, lauded the club for the energetic manner in which they had fought during the election. He felt confident with the odds against them that they could not win; they had to contend with the influence of the underground bosses, who were deadly opposed to the interests of a labor candidate. The fact that J. McGregor was a brother of W. McGregor was alone sufficient to influence the weak-minded to cast their votes in his favor. The Davie government could not congratulate themselves on the victory, because it was not owning to their popularity that the fight had been won. Had the miners proved as faithful as their promises led them to believe the result would have been reversed. (Applause.)

R. Smith followed in a short address on his experience at Wellington. He said had W. E. Gladstone contested that seat he could not have won. He knew beforehand that he could not win, but, strange as it may seem, he worked to win, and in a broad and enlightened sense he had won. (Applause.) He had only been in the city a few months, and, comparatively speaking, he was an entire stranger, but the experience he had gained would probably aid him in the future if the electors think fit to select him as a candidate at the next election. He alluded to the ring in the city, and advocated the necessity of disallowing that ring to control all affairs in the city. He went on to say that sometimes a loss afterwards turns out to be a gain, and that, he thought, was the light in which they should look at the failure. In the future they should be prepared for a harder fight. He went on to say that Mr. Bryden had employed worthy means to secure his election, which was far more than the member for the city or the South riding had employed. He urged that the shams be turned out from among them, so that they could know the true men, and then they would be prepared for any emeergency. He believed those who had gone against them were ignorant of the injustice they had done, but if all the men present to-night were true to their principles they could shake the political foundation of the country. (Applause.) He asked them to be united in the future and success was assured them.

Tully Boyce, in referring to his defeat, said he felt he was entirely disgraced, because he had remarked during the campaign that if he won he had nothing to feel proud of, but if his opponent beat him he felt he would be disgraced. In speaking of the election in the city, he said he was sorry to say that the defeat was greatly due to the fact that a large number of the labor electors had neglected to register until the last moment, when it was too late. The government party had dubbed them "Keith, Smith and Boyce, the Three Immaculates," but he was sorry to say he could not return the compliment. That party had claimed that as Mr. McGregor was an old resident in the city he ought to be elected. The speaker asked why they did not live up to that principle and select a candidate from the siwash camp. He scored the party and their connection with the Davie government, who, he claimed, would during the next four years by their bad government bring about the same state of labor as is now existing in the United States. In conclusion, he said he felt proud of their action last Friday night. They had always been looked upon as a ruffianly crowd, but their action did not say so then, but it could be said of the government party that they had behaved as hoodlums. Let us give them a lesson in gentlemanly conduct on all occasions. (Applause.)

The speeches of all three candidates were lengthy and were well applauded.

W. W. B. McInnis, on being loudly called for, said he was not a defeated candidate, neither did he consider the three candidates were defeated, which, he hoped, could be clearly shown before long. They had learned a good lesson, which, he hoped, would be profited by in the near future. He then went on to explain the duty of the club in its future programme of work to be done. In the larger and more important fight to come they could look forward to a grand success.

Mr. A. W. Wilson delivered a few remarks on the situation just passed and the future before them. He was glad to see the young men present who possessed the true feeling of Liberalism, which, he felt sure, would be the salvation of the country in the time to come.

The chairman announced that Hon. Wilfred Laurier would leave the east for British Columbia some time in August. (Applause.) He hoped they would give him a good reception.

Among the speakers were J. Young, W. Edmunds and M. Woodburn. Arrangements were made for debates to take place at future meetings of the club and the proceedings were brought to a close.

On Tuesday next we commence our annual "Mark Down Sale." Jno. Partridge, Lansdowne House.

Wonderful One Dollar Shoes

For men, women and children. Another large shipment has arrived at Russell & [illegible], the new [illegible], Douglas street.

Nice Covers.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RIFLE.

CANADA'S SUCCESS AT BISLEY.

London, July 12.—At the meeting of the National Rifle Association at Bisley camp to-day, Martini-Henri rifles, the ladies' prize, seven shots at 500 yards, was won by Mitchell of Canada with a possible score of 35.

YACHTING.

BRITANNIA AGAIN SUCCESSFUL.

Glasgow, July 12.—The Britannia again defeated the Vigilant to-day over the same course as yesterday.

Rothesay, Scotland, July 12.—In the Royal Northern Yacht Club regatta to-day the Vigilant and Britannia started in a race for a £50 prize, over the same course as that sailed yesterday. A moderate westerly breeze prevailed. The Vigilant got over the starting line three seconds ahead of the Britannia, but the latter soon passed her and at the first mark was over a minute ahead. She won by two minutes and ten seconds.

THE OAR.

WRIGHT A WINNER.

London, July 12.—The race for the senior sculls in the Bedford regatta to-day was won easily by Joseph Wright of Toronto.

CRICKET.

The legal profession will meet the officers of the Royal Arthur on the Canteen grounds Saturday. The legal gentlemen will be: C. E. Pooley, B. H. T. Drake, P. AE. Irving, A. G. Smith, F. S. Morley, C. P. Wolley, A. P. Luxton, T. E. Pooley, C. W. Ward, A. E. Anderson, H. Bostock. The team will go out on the 1:30 car.

Brief Locals.

—Captain John Irving, honorary president of the British Columbia Lacrosse Association, will face the ball in the match between Westminster and Victoria on Saturday.

—J. H. Falconer has added a jam and jelly factory to his pickle and vinegar works on Fort street, and has a force of 45 girls at work. Later in the season pie fruits will be put up.

—The old buildings on the Steinberger farm near the shore of Elk lake were destroyed yesterday. They were set on fire and completely demolished. The blaze was a warm one while it lasted.

—Ernest Grau has been charged by J. E. Dennis with cutting hay on a tract of land in Esquimalt district belonging to him. The case will be held in the provincial police court on Tuesday next.

—William B. Wright, Herbert Parker and Ernest Reaves, farmers, have been partners in a farm venture at Saanich. Now Mr. Reaves charges his partners with the theft of a lot of farm stock and different articles, and they will be given a hearing before Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court to-morrow.

—William Barker, owner of the famous Barker claim, and for whom the town of Barkerville was named, died yesterday at the Old Men's Home. The deceased was an Englishman, and before he went to Cariboo was a sailor. In Cariboo he was the partner of the late Bob Dexter, who was drowned in the harbor five years ago. When the Barker claim was at its best profits were counted by the thousands per day. At one time Barker had $100,000 in gold dust in his cabin in Barkerville. He was a prince with his money, and placed no value upon it. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock from the Old Men's Home.

Mining Societies Entertain.

Sydney, C. B., July 12.—The general manager of the Dominion coal company, David McKee, M. P., last evening entertained the combined mining societies of Nova Scotia and Quebec. One hundred and fifty sat down. After the usual patriotic toasts, the governor-general and parliament of Canada were proposed by the host and responded to by Senator Macdonald. In response to the toast of local government of Nova Scotia, Premier Fielding made a brilliant speech.

PERSONAL.

S. Baxter came over from Seattle this morning.

John S. McMillan, of Roche Harbor, is at the Driard.

Col. Prior, M.P., is expected back form Ottawa on Monday next.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Jack Anderson, H M Baker, F M Clun, Mrs Lange, S Baxter, J Duncan, Wm Levi.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—E E Hill, C P Lange, B Van Volkenberg, L Goodacre, W A McIntosh.

Per Steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Allice & A, Barney Levy, Brackman & K M Co, Can Pac Nav Co, Colonist P & P Co, D R Ross & Co, Fell & Co, Hudson Bay Co, J Anderson, Jas Anderson, J & A Clout, Blue, John Leahy, Jonas Bros, Montague & Son, R Rechie, R Beeger, R Baker & Son, Speed Bros, S Leiser, Valo & Brooks, Wilson Bros, W W Lazier, Yuen Lung, Capt May, H M S Hyacinth, J W A, Dept Interior, Dept Agriculture, Geological Survey, Aiken & Mowatt, C S Philp, Chas Anderson, F R Stewart, Hastings Mill Store, McMillan & Hamilton, S L & Co, Winch & Bower, Wells Fargo & Co.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

A young Kentucky woman killed a steer the other day with a stone. What makes the feat the more remarkable is the fact that the steer that was killed was the one aimed at by the young woman.—Albany Argus.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.
my26-4m

The.... Westside

Now that the excitement usually accompanying a contested election, and the delay occasioned by the flood, and the confusion incident to a salvage sale has subsided, we take the opportunity presented to call special attention to the fact that we have just opened out and placed on sale at marvelously low prices Dry Goods contained in

FOUR CASES

Consisting of Sunshades, Dress Serges, Tussore Silks, Corsets, Underwear, Blouses, Chemisettes, Kid Gloves, Etc., Etc.

Tussore Silks in 19 to 20 yd. pieces, $3.30 per piece or 12½ per yd.
Sunshades in black and seal at $1 upwards.
Sheeting, best Hochelaga 8-4 at 22½, 9-4 at 27½, 10-4 at 32½.
Alloa Yarn in 1lb, hanks, full weight at $1 per hank.
Spool Cotton 35c. per doz, best quality.
A full line of the celebrated Bretagne Lacing Kid Gloves, perfect fitting, and warranted to give good satisfaction; $1.25 per pair.
Corsets in P. D. C. C. Summer, and other standard makes.
For new Goods see windows on Saturday.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Figure It out Yourself. Dosen't It Stand To Reason That The Cash Dealer Can Sell The Cheapest? Try CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

Argyle House.

We are Clearing Out the Following Lines of Goods:

A lot of Ladies' Parasols at cost price.
Ladies' Belts at cost price.
Childrens' Stockings reduced from 25c., 20c., and 15c., to 10c. a pair.
Boy's heavy ribbed Cotton Stockings reduced from 25c. to 15c.
A lot of Ladies' Jerseys at cost price.
All our stock of single width Dress Goods at cost.
Ladies' Beaded Capes below cost.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Ladies' Undervests 10c. each, Childrens' Undervests 10c. each.
Ladies' Corsets 50c. a pair.
White quilts 90c. each.
Curtain Net for long curtains, taped and scollaped, 7 yds. for $1.00.
Lace Curtains taped and scollaped 50c. a pair.
Toilet Covers, white and with colored border, 25c. each.
White Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Unbleached Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Heavy White Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Unbleached Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Canton Flannel, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Glass Cloth, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Crash Toweling, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Silecia Dress Lining, 3 yds. for 25c.
Table Linen, 20c. a yard.
Brooks' Sewing Cotton, best quality, 35c. a doz.
White Checked Muslins, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Black and Colored Cashmeres, 25c. a yd.

REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Ginghams, Prints, Embroideries, Ribbons, etc., cheaper than ever before.

J. Horner & Co.

88 DOUGLAS STREET.

P. R. J. HOSPITAL.

(Incorporated 1890.)

TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES.

Sealed tenders will be received for supplying the above institution for twelve months, from the 1st of August, 1894, to the 30th of June, 1895, for the following articles to be delivered free: Meat, Vegetables, Bread, Milk, Drugs and Medical Appliances, Groceries and Wood.

Tenders to be sent to the secretary on or before the 20th day of July, 1894. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the secretary.

H. M. Yates, Secretary.
Bastion Street.
jly10-1w

AUCTION

H. M. CUSTOMS SALE.

Saturday, July 14th, at 11 a. m.

I have been instructed by A. R. Milne, Esq., Collector of Customs, to sell, for infraction of the customs laws, the following vessels, viz: The schooner "Ohio," 6 1-2 tons, with sails, also provisions, tinware, nails, etc., etc.; 1 open boat 18 feet long; one sloop-rigged boat and sails, 24 feet long. The above will be sold at the H. B. Co.'s slip at the foot of Fort street.

Also silk handkerchiefs, clothing, cigarettes, cards, etc., FROM THE WRECK OF THE SHIP "ARCHER," 1 fine ship's chronometer (by A. Cairus, Liverpool), 2 charts, 1 violin, at my salesroom, Wharf street.

jly11-td G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Mortgagee's Sale, Farming Lands, Fraser River, Monday, July 16th, at 11 a.m.

I will sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated 2nd February, 1891, and registered in the Land Registry Office, New Westminster, on the 24th June, 1891, in Charge Book vol. 10, folio 650, all those pieces or parcels of land situate in New Westminster District, known as legal subdivision of one, seven and eight of section number five, township fifteen, east of coast meridian.

Also lot four hundred and forty-one, group one, township fourteen, in said district, save and except that portion thereof being the right of way of the C.P.R., with all improvements on said lands. This property will be sold en bloc. Terms of sale cash.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Protection Island Coal

Mined by the NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.

FOR SALE AT THE ROCK BAY COAL YARD

This is positively the best Coal mined in British Columbia.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Telephone 512.

NOTICE!

VICTORIA'S ELECTION

Is Fought and Won.

Pendray's Soap

Was the Able Champion.

It Quickly Removed all Obstacles and left only

A Clean Sheet.

Get Pendray's and You'll Have the Best.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

Cash Store.

CANADIAN HAMS 15 cents per lb.
DRIED BEEF, Extra fine, 20 cents.
GLASGOW PEAS MEAL, 35 cents per package.
BARM YEAST CAKES, 10 cents each.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL

Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

Special Rates for Carload Lots.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

★ ★ ★

★ Armour's ★

Bacon and Hams

Have Arrived After Long Delay.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Sardinian	July 14
Allan Line, Numidian	July 21
Dominion Line, Vancouver	July 14
Dominion Line, Oregon	July 21
Beaver Line, Huron	July 11
Beaver Line, Ontario	July 18

From New York.

Cunard Line, Campania	July 14
Cunard Line, Servia	July 17
White Star Line, Majestic	July 11
White Star Line, Germanic	July 18
American Line, New York	July 11
American Line, Paris	July 18
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	July 17
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Ems	July 21
Anchor Line, Furnessia	July 14
Anchor Line, Anchoria	July 21
Allan State Line, Nebraska	July 20
Allan State Line, California	August 3

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Stauferfelt, Gorge Road.